

SPOUSES OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS:

A REPORT FROM THE 1992 RESERVE COMPONENTS SURVEYS

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave Blank)		2. REPORT DATE March 1, 1997	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final (November 1992 -- December 1993)	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Spouses of Reserve Component Members: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Survey			5. FUNDING NUMBERS MDA903-92-C-0226	
6. AUTHOR(S) Christine Winqvist Nord, Sandra Martens, Ted Shen and Shelley Perry (Westat), and Mary M. Weltin (DMDC)				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Westat, Inc. 1650 Research Boulevard Rockville, Maryland 20850			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Defense Manpower Data Center 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400 Arlington, Virginia 22209			10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER 97-032	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) To better understand and plan for the needs of a changing military force, the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) conducted the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys. Major topics that were addressed in the survey of spouses include: labor force participation, perceptions of Reservist's participation, use of military programs and services, familial obligations and preparedness for mobilization or deployment, and child care arrangements. The spouse questionnaire was mailed to 76,783 Reserve households and returned by 24,107. The actual population count of Reserve spouses is unknown. The objective of this report was to analyze issues relating to individual and unit readiness focusing on spouses of Reservists. Highlights of the report include: a) nearly 90% were married to Reservists participating in drilling units; b) most reported no interference between their jobs and the Reservist's service; c) a very favorable general opinion of their spouse's participation in the Reserves was reported; d) spouses were not frequent users of military programs and services; e) more spouses in 1992 planned to utilize military support services in the event of a mobilization than spouses reported in 1986; f) 75% of Reserve families spent less than \$400 per month for child care on all children in the family.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS spouses, Reserves, unit readiness, employment, labor force participation, military programs and services, child care			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 178	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THE PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL	

Acknowledgments

We would like to extend our appreciation to the thousands of military members and their spouses who took the time to participate in the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses and to inform us of their attitudes and opinions.

Many people have guided and supported the activities associated with this project and set of descriptive reports. Technical monitors at the Defense Manpower Data Center have contributed to the guidance and direction of this project, beginning with Ms. Gamine Meckel, and followed by Ms. Dianne Murphy and Dr. Mary Weltin. Data processing support was provided by Ms. Sue Reinhold. Supervision has been provided by Dr. Tim Elig, Dr. Mary Sue Hay, and Dr. Jack Edwards. At the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, Dr. Francis Rush, Colonel Terry Bradley, and Colonel Fred Reneiro provided direction and currency to the analytic issues.

The project director at Westat was Dr. Shelley Perry. Mr. David Morganstein, Dr. Louis Rizzo, and Ms. Mary Gessley Nixon were responsible for survey weighting, standard error production, and nonresponse analysis. Ms. Katie Hubbell directed the data analysis for this project. Analysis was conducted by Dr. Christine Nord, Ms. Sandra Martens, Mr. John Rauch, Mr. John Helmick, Mr. Ted Shen, and Dr. Robert Lockman. Dr. Michael Wilson and Mr. David Becher produced generalized variance function estimates for the report data. Dr. Veronica Nieva, Dr. Kerry Levin, and Mr. D. Wayne Hintze contributed substantially to the reports. Ms. Laura Small and Ms. Bonnie Belkin served as reports editors.

SAG Corporation, under the project direction of Dr. Patrick Mackin, contributed to the analysis and reporting of the survey data. At SAG Corporation, analysis was supported by Ms. Kimberly Darling, and data processing was supported by Mr. Ken O'Brien.

SPOUSES OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS: A REPORT FROM THE 1992 RESERVE COMPONENTS SURVEYS

Executive Summary

Background

The mission of the Reserve Components has changed since the implementation of the Department of Defense's (DoD) Total Force policy in 1970. Subsequently, the Reserve Components' roles have changed and are continuing to change. As part of the Total Force, Reserve units fill out the structure of Active units and, in many cases, deploy as augmentees serving side by side with members of Active units. Reserve units have had to adopt the overall military posture of flexible response to both foreign and domestic events such as educating foreign populaces in democratic principles, acting as peacekeepers in the midst of warring parties, and responding to domestic natural disasters like earthquakes and floods. For Reserve units to respond effectively to such a wide array of operational demands, readiness is critical. Quality of life for the military member and family has been recognized as an important contributor to readiness.

Since 1971, DoD has conducted a series of surveys to assess the characteristics, attitudes, and opinions of Reservists. In 1986, the first large-scale surveys of Reserve Component members and spouses were conducted. The *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses (hereinafter referred to as the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys*) represent the latest in this series of surveys. This report is one in a series of four reports describing the results of the 1992 surveys: *Report on Reserve Component Members*, *Report on Reserve Spouses*, *Special Topic Report on Military and Civilian Occupations of Reservists*, and *Special Topic Report on Financial Issues of Reserve Service*. (In addition, a *1992 Reserve Components Surveys Comment Report* has been submitted).

In the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys*, a stratified random sample of Reserve members was selected. Four primary sampling groups were identified: unit members, individual mobilization augmentee (IMA) Reservists, military technicians, and a longitudinal sample of current Reservists who had participated in the 1986 survey. Sampling strata in all but the longitudinal group were defined based on Reserve Component, military personnel category (enlisted vs. officer), and gender. The seven Reserve Components represented were the Army National Guard (ARNG), the Army Reserve (USAR), the U.S. Naval Reserve (USNR), the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR), the Air National Guard (ANG), the U.S. Air Force Reserve (USAFR), and the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR). The Reserve member sample was obtained by taking a simple random sample within each sampling stratum. Surveys were also mailed to all spouses of the Reserve member sample.

The samples were drawn in December 1991 and updated in March 1992. Three different survey questionnaires were developed: one for officers, one for enlisted personnel, and one for spouses of Reserve members. Data collection occurred between November 1992 and December 1993. From a population of 984,939 Reservists, 76,783 were selected for the member sample, and 36,069 members responded. Spouse surveys were mailed to the home addresses of those Reservists in the member sample who were married. In the spouse survey, 24,107 spouses responded.

The survey data were weighted using a three-step procedure. First, base weights were computed as the reciprocal of the individual's probability of selection. Second, weights were adjusted for nonresponse to compensate for those who did not return valid completed surveys. Third, weights were poststratified to adjust sample estimates to conform to the known total number of Reserve members and an estimate of the number of spouses and couples in the Reserve population as a whole. The number of spouses in the population was estimated by summing the weights of the Reserve sample members who indicated that they were married.

Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses

Nearly 60 percent of all Reserve members were married in 1992, and the average duration of their current marriage was about 12 years. Twenty-five percent of Reserve spouses had been married previously.

The characteristics of the Reserve spouse population reflect the composition of the Reserve Component: nearly one half of Reserve spouses were married to E5-E6s, more than one half were married to members of the ARNG and the USAR, and almost 90 percent were married to Reservists participating in drilling units.

Most Reserve spouses were female, white, U.S. citizens, born in the United States, and spoke English at home. The proportion of spouses from a minority racial/ethnic group decreased as the member's pay grade group increased. Few Reserve spouses had prior military experience.

More than 40 percent of Reserve spouses had a high school degree or less, and one fourth had a college degree or postgraduate training. Spouses' education level increased with the member's pay grade group. Relative to spouses of members in the other Components, spouses of USAR, USNR, USAFR, and USCGR members had higher education levels.

In addition, Reserve spouses in 1992 were younger on average than were a civilian comparison group, but were older on average than were Reserve spouses in 1986.

Labor Force Participation

Most Reserve spouses participated in the labor force on a full- or part-time basis. Relative to Reserve spouses in 1986 and a comparative group of civilian spouses, more Reserve spouses in 1992 worked outside the home. Although Reserve spouses worked on average more hours per week than did civilian wives, they earned similar weekly pay. One third earned less than \$15,000 in annual salary, one third earned \$15,000 to \$25,000, and one third earned more than \$25,000.

Spouses most often cited present financial need, future financial plans, and personal motivation (e.g., independence or desire to have a career) as reasons for working. Most spouses reported no interference between their jobs and the member's Reserve service.

Perceptions of Members' Reserve Participation

Spouses had a very favorable opinion of their spouse's participation in Reserve service. They were supportive of the member's service and believed that the member participated for a combination of tangible and intangible reasons: retirement benefits, serving one's country, and pride in his or her accomplishments in the Reserves. Spouses generally agreed with the member's military career plans and were satisfied with the pay and retirement benefits Reserve service afforded and with the member's opportunity to serve the country.

Reserve participation was not excessively burdensome on spouses—they believed that the Reserve member spent about the right amount of time in Reserve activities. As in many families, many Reserve spouses wished that the member spent more time in family activities and leisure pursuits.

Use of Military Programs and Services

Reserve spouses were not frequent users of military programs and services. Only about one half used the commissary and exchange in an average month. Close to one half of Reserve spouses did not know whether Reserve programs and services for family members such as retirement benefit meetings or family support groups were available. Those spouses who did know that these programs and services were available to them most often attended Reserve-sponsored social events, mobilization meetings, medical benefits meetings, or Reserve information programs. Spouses also participated at a high rate in civilian volunteer activities, more so than they did in 1986. However, few spouses participated in Reserve volunteer activities for a variety of reasons: inconvenient time or location, unfamiliarity with other volunteers, or disinterest.

Family Obligations and Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment

Most Reserve spouses had responsibility for one or two dependents. These were usually children, but a small proportion (14%) of spouses had responsibility for an elderly relative. Spouses reported that their family members, friends, coworkers, and neighbors had positive attitudes about the member's Reserve service.

About one fourth of spouses had a Reserve member who was mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. During this time, spouses mostly relied on friends for social support. Those who did turn to more formal support services generally found them to be quite supportive.

Although most Reservists did not believe a lengthy mobilization would occur in the near future, families were more prepared for one in 1992 (i.e., more arrangements were completed for powers-of-attorney, wills, and child care arrangements) than in 1986. In the event of a mobilization, more Reserve spouses in 1992 (than in 1986) planned to use military support services, particularly family support services, legal assistance, financial counseling, and chaplain/religious services.

Child Care Arrangements

Reserve families relied on a variety of arrangements for child care, most often, day care centers, spouses, or grandparents. Between 1986 and 1992, there was a shift in the type of child care provider and location—away from care by relatives in the child's own home toward the more organized settings of day care centers and schools. Still, a comparison with the civilian population shows that Reserve families relied more than did civilians on care at home or organized day care. This is likely a function of the older average age of Reserve children. Reserve spouses also had child care needs resulting from Reserve service. The majority indicated they would need child care during the member's annual training, and nearly as many would need child care in the event of a mobilization.

In almost one third of Reserve families, the youngest child under age 15 was in care from 40-49 hours per week, reflecting the spouse's full-time work schedule. However, the majority of children were cared for on a part-time basis. For those Reserve families with at least one child, the average cost of child care was \$185 per month for the youngest child in the household and \$331 per month for all children in the household. In three fourths of Reserve families, child care costs were less than \$300 per month for the youngest child and less than \$400 per month for all children in the family.

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SPOUSES OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS: A REPORT FROM THE 1992 RESERVE COMPONENTS SURVEYS

1. Introduction and Background

The traditional role of the Reserve Components has been primarily to provide support to the Active Components, mainly through the operations of its combat-support and combat-service-support units. Reserve units were, in effect, "held in Reserve" (Binkin & Kaufmann, 1989) to augment and expand Active units. However, the All-Volunteer Armed Force began rebuilding the Reserves in 1973, and the Department of Defense (DoD) implemented its Total Force policy in 1970. Since then, the Reserve Components' roles have changed and are continuing to change. As part of the Total Force, Reserve units fill out the structure of Active units and, in many cases, deploy as augmentees serving side by side with members of Active units (Moskos, 1990). In response to recent global events, Reserve units have had to adopt the overall military posture of flexible response to both foreign and domestic events (Binkin & Kaufmann, 1989; Segal, 1993). Reserve units have been called upon to respond to increasingly difficult and demanding assignments, ranging from educating foreign populations in democratic principles to peacekeeping in the midst of warring parties. In recent years, Reserve troops have participated in operations in Grenada, Panama, Somalia, Haiti, Rwanda, the Sinai, and Bosnia. Moreover, Reservists played a critical role in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. On the home front, they have been called to duty in support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the California earthquake, Mississippi River floods, hurricanes along the Southeast coast, Northwest forest fires, and various state civil emergencies.

Reservists play an important, but often overlooked, role as the face of the military to the general public (Walker, 1992). Some commentators (e.g., Walker, 1992) have argued that Reservists are deeply embedded in their local communities, due to historical factors of service and modern recruiting and retention policy, and are most appropriately regarded as civilian, home-town military members. As citizen-soldiers, Reservists often serve as opinion leaders on military policy and advise young people on the benefits and costs of a military career. Reservists' opinions about their profession are important because they influence the public's perception of the military as a career path for young people.

For Reserve units to respond effectively to such a wide array of operational demands, readiness is critical. Quality and frequency of training, quality and availability of equipment, and personnel strength are the primary determinants of unit readiness; but other issues (e.g., quality of life) also affect readiness (Perry, 1996). The satisfaction and morale of Reservists are affected by factors that include amount of compensation and benefits, impact of Reserve service on civilian jobs and family life, quality of unit leadership, downsizing of the Reserves, and perceptions about skill development and its relation to Reservists' civilian jobs. The attitudes of the Reservist's family toward military service also influence the member's morale and future military plans.

The series of surveys on which this report is based was established, in part, by DoD to assess such issues on a periodic basis. The *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers*, the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel*, and the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses* tapped the attitudes and opinions of Reservists and their spouses on a broad range of issues related to quality of life. This report discusses occupational issues of Reservists in their military and civilian lives.

Background on the Reserve Component Forces

The DoD Total Force policy brought the Active and Reserve Forces into an integrated U.S. military force. The five Active Components are the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Air Force, and U.S. Coast Guard. The Reserve Force consists of seven Services: Army National Guard (ARNG), U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), U.S. Naval Reserve (USNR), U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR), Air National Guard (ANG), U.S. Air Force Reserve (USAFR), and U.S. Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR).

Description of Each Reserve Component

All seven Reserve Components were included in the survey. The Reserve Components are distinct with regard to history, structure, roles and missions, and demographic compositions. A description of each of the Reserve Components is provided to establish a context for information and findings described in this report.

ARNG. The ARNG is the largest Reserve Component, comprising more than one third of the Selected Reserve. The ARNG has both a Federal and a state mission. The Federal mission is to maintain properly trained and equipped units for prompt mobilization during a war, national emergency, or as otherwise needed. The state mission is to provide trained and disciplined forces for domestic emergencies or as otherwise directed by state law. The ARNG has served in every armed conflict since the beginning of the nation and has provided strong domestic support for national disasters, the environment, law enforcement, and community needs. The ARNG is composed of a land force of combat, combat-support, and combat-service-support units. It holds the longest military tradition among the Reserve Components, basing its history on the first permanent militia regiment organized in 1636.

USAR. The USAR, the second largest Reserve Component, has a mission to provide trained units and qualified individuals who are available for active duty in the Army during a war or national emergency and at other such times as national security requires. The USAR began in 1908 with the establishment of the Medical Reserve Corps. The USAR is composed primarily of combat-support and combat-service-support units that support the Active Component. Many of the USAR's support functions are unique: This Reserve Component supports the Total Army with functions such as training divisions, enemy POW brigades, and rail battalions. Relative to other Reserve Components, the USAR has a high proportion of officers (about one fifth of its members).

USNR. The USNR mission is to provide trained units and qualified personnel available for active duty in time of war or national emergency and at such other times as the national security requires. Traditionally, the USNR has focused on meeting global threats under short notice. Early in the 1800s, the first naval militias were established by the states. The first naval battalion within the state militia was established by Massachusetts in 1888. In 1915, Congress formally established the Federal Naval Reserve. The modern USNR is composed of ship-based units, shore and support forces, aircraft squadrons, and augmentation units providing professional support services such as intelligence, medical, and legal services. The USNR also has a relatively high proportion of officers (about 20%).

USMCR. The mission of the USMCR is to augment and reinforce its Active counterpart by providing qualified units and individuals to augment Active commands in time of war or other national emergency. The USMCR also reinforces the Active Component through replacement or provision of special operational capabilities not available in Active units. It is a small component, with the largest

proportion of junior enlisted members (more than two thirds of its members) among the Reserve Components.

ANG. Like the ARNG, the ANG has both a Federal and a state mission. The Federal mission is to maintain properly trained and equipped units that are available for prompt mobilization during a war, national emergency, or as otherwise needed. The state mission is to provide trained and disciplined forces for domestic emergencies or as otherwise directed by state law. The ANG grew out of the ARNG's interest in the developing field of aviation, specifically through ballooning, in the early 1900s. It was established formally in 1947. Today, the ANG functions as part of the first line of defense, with a community-based force that is responsive to federal, state, and local authorities.

USAFR. The USAFR supports the U.S. Air Force mission to defend the United States through control and exploitation of air and space. It provides global reach and global power to America and functions as a force held in reserve for possible war or contingency operations. The USAFR grew out of the movement toward air power early in this century and directly out of the Army Air Corps in World War II. The USAFR was created in 1948, 1 year after the U.S. Air Force was formally established. The USAFR now performs some U.S. Air Force missions in their entirety (such as weather reconnaissance and aerial spraying), supports and augments the U.S. Air Force flying mission, and provides mission support. The USAFR has a relatively high proportion of officers, nearly one in five members.

USCGR. The smallest of the Reserve Components is the USCGR, comprising less than 1 percent of the Selected Reserve. The USCGR is unique in its dual-reporting structure. It operates under the Department of Transportation in peacetime and under DoD in times of war or national emergency. The military mission of the USCGR is to provide trained personnel for active duty in times of war and national emergency or when Active Components require additional personnel. In addition to its national defense role, the USCGR has major national security peacetime roles: maritime safety, maritime law enforcement, and marine environmental protection. The USCGR was formed in 1939 as a civilian auxiliary to assist the U.S. Coast Guard. In 1941, it was established as a separate military Reserve Component.

In 1992, the Reserve Component was approximately 60 percent as large as the Active Component. Between 1989 (the year of peak strength) and 1995, Total Military was reduced by about 25 percent, from 3.3 million to 2.5 million. The Reserve Forces were reduced by about 19 percent (from 1.2 million to 950,000), but the percentage of Reserve members in the Total Force increased from 35 to 38 percent.¹

Description of Reserve Status Categories

Reserve Components are composed of members with different service statuses. The major categories are:

- Ready Reserve, which has three constituent groups:

Selected Reserve: Individuals assigned to troop program units (TPUs), the individual mobilization augmentation (IMA) program, and the Active/Guard Reserve (AGR) program

¹ Figures supplied by Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs.

Individual Ready Reserve: Pretrained individuals who have already served in Active Component units or in the Selected Reserve and have a military obligation remaining

Inactive National Guard: Members of the ARNG who are in an inactive status

- Standby Reserve: Inactive Reservists who maintain some affiliation with the military
- Retired Reserve: Reservists who are retired from service

The *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses was administered to a scientific sample of Selected Reserve members and their spouses. This report details both differences in attitudes and opinions among the respondents and differences in how Reservists are affected by issues such as pay, job status, hours of work, and the relationship between military and civilian jobs. The different statuses of Selected Reserve members also imply somewhat different experiences as Reservists. These different circumstances of service may also contribute to differences in perceptions about the experience of being a Reservist. The different statuses for Selected Reserve are described below. All but AGR members, who did not participate in the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys*, are covered in this report:

Part-time unit members: This is the largest category of Reserve personnel. Part-time unit members operate in either operational units within the Reserve Component or in augmentation units for the Active Component. Upon mobilization, these units are subsumed into the Active Component. Part-time unit members are required to participate 1 weekend per month and for 2 full weeks of annual training. All Reserve Components contain part-time unit members.

Military technicians: These full-time Reservists also support Reserve units or provide support in the Selected Reserve. These individuals are Federal civilian employees who provide the units with administrative, training, and maintenance support. Military technicians must maintain their status as Reserve unit members, serving in a Reserve unit for weekend drills and annual training. ARNG, USAR, ANG, USAFR, and USCGR use military technicians.

Individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs): These Reservists are trained individuals who are assigned to an Active Component, the Selected Service System, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency in support of a mobilization. IMAs also train part-time with an Active Component unit. Most IMAs participate in 24 drill periods each year, but some participate only in annual training. USAR, USNR, USMCR, and USAFR use IMAs.

AGR: AGRs serve on active duty with a Reserve or National Guard unit to organize, administer, recruit, instruct, or train in Reserve units. Some individual AGR personnel also are assigned to headquarters and support functions of both Active and Reserve Components. All Reserve Components except USCGR use full-time support personnel.

The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys

Since 1971, DoD has conducted periodic surveys of active-duty military members and their spouses. In 1986, DoD added the first large-scale survey of Reserve Component members and spouses. The *1992 Reserve Components Surveys*, which continued this program of research, is the largest study to survey the characteristics, attitudes, and opinions of Reserve Component military members and their

spouses. It is especially valuable in that it was administered to personnel in all military services. Thus, statistically projectable estimates can be produced for the Reserves as a whole and for each Component.

Questionnaire Design

Like their predecessors, the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* were designed to provide timely policy-sensitive information about the military life cycle. The 1992 survey instruments were constructed around a core of questions similar to those used in previous surveys of Active and Reserve DoD personnel. The questionnaires focused on attitudes, experiences, and demographic characteristics of members and spouses. The questions examined a wide range of military personnel issues, including the impact of military policies on the family, the individual, and the individual's career intent; factors affecting readiness; and differences in attitudes, experiences, and intent among different subpopulations. The *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* added contemporary topics that included Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm experiences, the effects of downsizing, compensation, dual-military families, military single parents, and family well-being.

Officers and enlisted personnel were surveyed with separate instruments: the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers* and the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel*, respectively. Although the two instruments differed mainly in terminology, some items were specific to only officers or enlisted personnel. A survey instrument was also developed for spouses of Reserve members; it was called the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses*. This instrument covered many of the same content areas explored in the officer and enlisted personnel surveys, but from the spouse's perspective. Items specific to Reserve spouses were also included. The 1992 surveys also contained a subset of questions asked of members in the 1986 surveys, thereby allowing a cross-sectional comparison of member responses across time.

The questionnaire design team included representatives from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs and from the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). After the general content of the questionnaires was determined, DMDC prepared draft questionnaires that were similar to the *1986 Reserve Components Surveys*. The questionnaires were reviewed by the design team and then pretested with military members and spouses. The questionnaires are included as Appendix A.

Reserve members. The *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers* and the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel* questionnaires each consisted of eight sections.

Location: Current residence and month of completion of the survey

Military Background: Reserve Component, length of service, promotion expectations, service history within the Reserve and Active Components, and activation for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Military Plans: Reservists' military obligations, plans to remain in the military and reasons for this decision, concerns about downsizing, family readiness, and family problems related to mobilization

Military Training, Benefits, and Programs: Military occupation; attendance at weekend drill and annual training; hours of Reserve duty; Reserve pay; health and dental insurance; Reserve benefits (e.g., commissary, exchange, and educational benefits); assessments of unit training, equipment, supervision, and morale; perceived likelihood of future mobilizations; and plans for reporting for duty

Individual and Family Characteristics: Basic demographics (e.g., age, racial/ethnic background, education, marital status, and characteristics of spouses and family members); spouse's attitude toward Reserve service; child care plans during mobilization; and perceived mobilization problems

Civilian Work: Type of work performed by the Reservist in his/her civilian job, amount of pay, attitude of the civilian employer toward Guard/Reserve service, and spouse's employment

Family Resources: Family income and household expenses

Military Life: Reservists' attitudes toward and satisfaction with the military

Reserve spouses. In the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses*, an introductory section directed unmarried Reservists to return the survey without completing it and instructed spouses who were also Reservists to complete the survey from their perspectives as Reserve spouses.² Following this introductory section, the questionnaire contained five substantive sections.

Family Military Experience: Spouse's military history, member's military history, and spouse's perception of the member's plans to remain in the Guard/Reserve

Your Background and Family: Basic demographics (e.g., gender, age, race/ethnic background, education, marital history, and family composition) and child care arrangements and costs

Family Work Experience: Spouse's labor force status and earnings, conflicts between the spouse's job and the member's job, and effect of the member's Reserve participation on household income

Guard/Reserve Programs: Commissary and exchange use, familiarity with and participation in Reserve programs and activities for family members, spouse volunteer activity, medical and dental insurance coverage, problems caused by member participation, sources of social support in the event of mobilization, and financial effects of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Family Concerns: Use of community/civilian social services, spouse's perception of member's motivation for Reserve participation, and spouse's attitude toward member's participation

Sample Design

Reserve members. The sample for the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers* and the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel* was a stratified random sample of Reserve Components members who were on the Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System (RCCPDS) as of December 1991 and October 1992 (see Rizzo, Morganstein, Nieva, & Perry, 1994, for details of the sampling design). The sample was drawn using the December 1991 RCCPDS and updated with current addresses and pay grades in March 1992.

² It was possible for a Reservist to complete both a member survey and a spouse survey.

The sample consisted of 76,783 members and was divided into four mutually exclusive groups. The first group, the longitudinal sample group, included Reservists selected in the *1986 Reserve Components Surveys* who were still in the Reserves as of December 1991. The second group included IMAs from the USAR, USAFR, USNR, and USMCR.³ The third group included military technicians from the ARNG, USAR, and ANG.⁴ The fourth group included unit members who were Reservists attending weekend drills with Reserve units from each military Component.

The 1992 longitudinal group was a sampling stratum with no further classification (i.e., the sample was not divided into substrata). The other three sampling groups were further divided into strata using cross-classifications formed by Reserve Component, military personnel category (officers vs. enlisted personnel), and gender. For example, one distinct sampling stratum was female IMA officers in the USAR. A simple random sample was taken within each sampling stratum. The sampling rates (i.e., ratio of the sample size to the population size) differed across strata in order to equalize the variances.

Table 1-1 describes the four primary sample groups and includes the December 1991 population size, the overall sampling rate, the sample size, and the number of sampled Reservists in each stratum who were eligible. The eligibility rate is the ratio of eligible sampled Reservists to the sample size. The number of eligible sampled Reservists who returned questionnaires is also shown for each group. The response rate is the ratio of responding Reservists to eligible sampled Reservists.

Table 1-1
Sample Group Summary

	December 1991 Population	Sampling Rate	Sample Size	Eligible Count	Eligibility Rate	Respondent Count	Response Rate
1986 longitudinal sample	50,849	0.20	10,000	9,427	0.94	5,336	0.57
IMAs	27,966	0.18	5,087	4,887	0.96	3,003	0.61
Military technicians	48,379	0.13	6,117	6,007	0.98	4,099	0.68
Unit members	857,745	0.06	55,579	51,758	0.93	23,631	0.46
All Reservists	984,939	0.08	76,783	72,079	0.94	36,069	0.50

Reserve spouses. The sample frame for the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses* consisted of all spouses of Reserve members selected to participate in the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel. The number of spouses in each of the four subsamples was thus determined by the number of married military members in the subsample. The sample consisted of 76,783 potential spouses (if every sampled member had been married). Actual population counts and sampling rates for the spouse sample are not available.

³ USCGR IMAs were inadvertently excluded from the 1992 sample.

⁴ USAFR military technicians were inadvertently excluded from the 1992 sample and were surveyed in 1994. Documentation and data from the 1994 USAFR military technician survey are available from DMDC.

Survey Administration

Data collection began in early November 1992 and was closed at the end of December 1993 (Questar Data Systems, 1994). The extended data collection period was required due to some difficulty in reaching USNR members.

Advance notification letters were sent to each unit prior to the first survey mailing. The purpose of the letters was to inform unit commanders of the survey and to ensure that unit addresses were up to date. Unit-based survey administrators returned information to DMDC on the marital status of selected Reservists and any address updates.

Because no reliable list of Reserve spouses existed, spouses were identified through the Reserve members selected for the sample. Survey materials addressed, "To the spouse of...", were included in the shipment of member survey materials. Survey materials were shipped to the Reserve unit to which the member was assigned. At the unit, survey administrators checked the marital status and home address of each sample member, corrected them if necessary, and forwarded the spouse survey to the member's home address. The roster with updated information on marital status and address was returned to DMDC for use in follow-up survey mailings for spouses.

Three waves of surveys were administered (November 1992 and March and October 1993). For the majority of the sample, the first-wave member and spouse packets, which totaled 69,220, were sent to Reserve units. Survey packets for Reservists who did not have a unit address (e.g., IMA Reservists) were mailed to their home address. Another 7,563 member packets, with corresponding spouse packets, were mailed to Reservists' homes.

The first wave of surveys was administered during monthly drill exercises. Surveys completed at drill were returned to DMDC by unit survey administrators. Survey packets for Reservists absent from drill were mailed to their homes, along with the spouse surveys.

Second- and third-wave mailings were sent to sampled members who did not respond to the previous waves. These packets were mailed to updated members' or spouses' home addresses, where available. A total of 36,799 Reservist surveys and 24,107 spouse surveys were returned.

Data Processing and Weighting

Following the preparation of the raw data files, data from the member and spouse surveys were edited. Data editing consisted of duplicate and "empty" case deletion, range checks, setting missing values and valid skips, and checking data for consistency (between survey items and between survey items and RCCPDS data). Inconsistent values were flagged, but no survey data were changed. See Westat (1994) for details of data editing.

The remaining records were formed into an analytic dataset for the member and spouse data analyses (see Table 1-1). Analytic data sets were formed containing 36,073 member records and 21,148 spouse records.

The 1992 *Reserve Components Surveys* sample design did not produce a self-weighted sample of Reservists. Consequently, Rizzo et al. (1994) developed weights that differed for the various sample groups in order to obtain unbiased estimates of population statistics (e.g., counts, percentages, and means). Data were weighted to known population totals. For surveys of military members,

administrative records (in this case, RCCPDS records) are usually considered the most accurate source of population totals.

Comparisons between administrative records and survey responses for an individual sometimes reveal differences. These differences are due to a variety of factors, including administrative record error, time lag in updating administrative records, survey response error, or a combination of these factors. Indeed, there are some differences between survey responses and RCCPDS records on the variables used to weight the data (i.e., sex, race/ethnic status, officer/enlisted status, and Reserve Component). Differences between survey responses and RCCPDS records for the weighting variables were 0.2 percent for sex, 7.1 percent for race/ethnic group, 0.1 percent for officer/enlisted status, and 0.6 percent for Reserve Component. A difference was defined as one category response in one source (e.g., male) and a different category response in the other data source (e.g., female), but not a missing or unknown response. RCCPDS information was accepted as the more accurate source of population totals.

The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys had three major populations of interest: Reservists, spouses, and couples. Each of these populations was weighted separately. The weighting process for each population was accomplished using a three-stage procedure.

1. Compute base weights. Base weights are the reciprocal of an individual's selection probability. If 1 in 10 female Air Force officers were selected, the base weight for female Air Force officers would be 10.
2. Adjust for nonresponse. Nonresponse adjustments compensate for the fact that not all sampled individuals returned completed interviews. If 1,000 officers were selected for the sample but only 900 returned completed surveys, the nonresponse adjustment would be 1,000/900 or 1.111. Using both the member and spouse survey data, special nonresponse adjustment was made for the survey question on current marital status.
3. Poststratify to known totals. Poststratification adjusts sample estimates to conform to known population totals. This final stage of survey weighting increases the precision of survey estimates. The number of members was known from the RCCPDS and could be used to poststratify the member sample. Because the number of spouses and the number of couples were unknown, the spouse and couples totals were estimated from the results of the members' survey. Using an iterative process, weights for officers, for example, were further adjusted to meet totals in cross-classifications such as Reserve Component, race/ethnic status, and gender.

Descriptive Reports

A set of four descriptive reports have been developed based on the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses.

Reserve Component Members: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - Background characteristics of Reserve members, their military service, and their views on readiness and career issues

Spouses of Reserve Component Members: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - Background characteristics of Reserve members' spouses, their employment and child care situations, and their views on the Reserve service of their spouses

Military and Civilian Occupations of Reservists: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - The relationship between the military and civilian occupations of Reserve members

Financial Issues of Reserve Service: A Report from the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys - The financial benefits and costs of Reserve service on citizen-soldiers and their families

Report on Reserve Spouses

Organization and chapter contents. This report contains an introductory chapter and five substantive chapters. Chapter 1, Introduction and Background, has stated the intent of the report, described the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses, and provided background information on the Reserve Components. Chapter 2, Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses, discusses spouse gender, age, racial/ethnic background, education, marital history, and military background. Chapter 3, Labor Force Participation of Reserve Spouses, reports on Reserve spouses' civilian employment status, number of hours worked, earnings, reasons contributing to the decision to work, and the relationship between the member's Reserve job and the spouse's employment. Chapter 4, Reserve Spouses' Perceptions of Reserve Participation and Their Involvement in Reserve Activities, examines attitudes toward the Reserve member's participation in the Reserves, use of military facilities such as the commissary and exchange, familiarity with and participation in programs and activities for Reserve families, and extent of participation in volunteer work. Chapter 5, Family Obligations, Social Support, and Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment of Reserve Families, describes the number of dependents in Reserve families; attitudes toward the member's Reserve participation among neighbors, relatives, and coworkers; preparedness for mobilization; anticipated utilization of Reserve services in the event of mobilization; and sources of social support during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm mobilization. Chapter 6, Child Care Arrangements of Reserve Families, discusses Reserve families' needs for child care; type of child care arrangement used, including the caregiver's relationship to the spouse; location of child care; hours per week child care was needed; cost of child care; Reserve members' contributions to child care responsibilities; and child care needs while the member was participating in Reserve activities.

Analytic approach. The data analyses used weighted data, which produce the best estimates of response incidence in the Reserve Component populations (see Rizzo et al., 1994, for details of the weighting approach). Emphasis is placed on descriptive findings, which are typically based on percentages of groups or subgroups who hold a certain characteristic or report a certain attitude. For some survey items, measures of central tendency such as means are used to summarize responses. All tables presenting survey estimates note any subgroups that were excluded from the calculations.

Results are generally presented for the Reserves as a whole, pay grade groups, Reserve status, and Reserve Components. These subgroups reflect important areas of difference in perceptions and attitudes and provide useful comparative information for policy makers.

Pay grade groups in this report follow the conventions used in many military personnel surveys. More specifically, military rank has been grouped into three enlisted pay grade categories (E1-E4, E5-E6, and E7-E9) and two officer pay grade categories [O1-O3 and Warrant Officer 1 (WO1) to Warrant

Officer 3 (WO3); and O4 and above (O4+), including Warrant Officer 4 (WO4)]. Tables present pay grade group data in the order just cited. A brief description of each pay grade group⁵ is provided below:

E1-E4s: Junior enlisted are usually younger military members in their first or second enlistment. Most military personnel are in this pay grade group.

E5-E6s: Junior noncommissioned officers (NCOs) are the first level of authority within the enlisted ranks. Junior NCOs exercise leadership roles in small organizational units such as Army platoons and Navy divisions.

E7-E9s: Senior NCOs are career military personnel who are responsible for enlisted members at the largest organizational level.

O1-O3s and WO1-WO3s: O1-O3 includes members who are in entry-level commissioned officer pay grades. WO1-WO3, as distinguished from commissioned officers, are typically highly technical enlisted members who were promoted into this rank group from enlisted pay grade groups. They are accorded many of the benefits of commissioned officers. All Reserve Components except the ANG and the USAFR include warrant officers.

O4+s: Senior officers of pay grades O4-O6 and general officers of O7+ are included in this group, which is generally comprised of career officers who have the highest levels of authority at the largest organizational level. For this analysis, this group also includes WO4s.

Results for the various Reserve Components are generally presented in historical order or sorted high to low data order of survey responses. The historical order used is as follows: ARNG, USAR, USNR, USMCR, ANG, USAFR, and USCGR.

When available, 1992 survey results are compared with results from the *1986 Reserve Components Surveys* and with characteristics of comparable civilian populations. These comparisons use data based on annual averages from the 1991 *Current Population Survey* and from the March 1993 *Current Population Survey*, which reports on household characteristics during calendar year 1992. In addition, data from the fall 1991 *Survey of Income and Program Participation* (SIPP) are used.

Statistical significance. In this report, statements are made about the differences between or among groups or about the relationships between or among variables. Such statements about differences and relationships have all been tested for statistical significance at the $p=.05$ level.

Statistical significance for differences between percentages was determined using the generalized variance function (GVF) approach. This approach, as distinguished from the use of standard errors for each point estimate, used model-based approximations of actual estimates of standard errors. Generalized standard errors were modeled for particular subgroups using a representative group of survey questions. For more information about the GVF approach, the reader may refer to the *Standard Error Computation Report for the 1992 DoD Reserve Components Surveys* (Rizzo & Nixon, 1995).

During data analysis, tables of GVFs produced for the analytic subgroups in each report were used to determine the statistical significance of findings. The tables provide analysts with a practical reference for determining the smallest statistically significant difference between population subgroups.

⁵ Although there are differences in Reserve Component characteristics among officer and enlisted pay grades, (e.g., length of service, level of authority, and, in some cases, level of responsibility), the members within each group have somewhat homogeneous experiences.

Appendix B contains GVF tables with confidence intervals for single estimates and for subgroup comparisons.

The discussion of findings focuses on general patterns of results, rather than on each instance of statistically significant differences or relationships. With a sample the size of the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses, even small differences in estimates will be statistically significant. The focus of the analysis more usefully becomes the examination of meaningful patterns across results.

2. Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses

Nearly 60 percent of military Reserve members were married as of 1992, when the *1992 Reserve Components Surveys* were conducted. This chapter describes the demographic characteristics of Reserve members' spouses, including race, age, gender, education level, duration of marriage, and military background. In addition, this chapter describes spouses by the member's Reserve Component, pay grade group, and drill status. Comparisons are made between survey responses in 1986 and 1992, and between Reserve spouse characteristics and characteristics of the civilian, married female population in 1992.

Characteristics of Reserve Members Married to Reserve Spouses

The first three questions of the survey asked spouses about the military background of their own spouses, who were Reserve members:

What is your spouse's present pay grade? Mark one.

- | <i>Enlisted Grades</i> | | <i>Officer Grades</i> | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|
| • E-1 | • E-6 | • O-1 | • W-1 |
| • E-2 | • E-7 | • O-2 | • W-2 |
| • E-3 | • E-8 | • O-3 | • W-3 |
| • E-4 | • E-9 | • O-4 | • W-4 |
| • E-5 | | • O-5 | |
| | | • O-6 | |
| | | • O-7 and above | |

Which of the following best describes your husband's/wife's participation in the National Guard or Reserve? Mark one.

- ***Drilling Member*** (A National Guard or Reserve member drilling with a unit who is required to perform a minimum of 2 weeks of Annual Training/ACDUTRA and an average of one weekend per month, usually at a local unit.)
- ***IMA-Individual Mobilization Augmentee*** (A Reserve member who trains with an active force organization instead of a Reserve unit.)
- ***Military Technician*** (A federal civilian employee of an Army or Air Force Guard or Reserve unit who is also a military member in the same unit.)

In which Guard/Reserve⁶ component is your spouse? Mark one.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| • Army National Guard | • Air National Guard |
| • Army Reserve | • Air Force Reserve |
| • Naval Reserve | • Coast Guard Reserve |
| • Marine Corps Reserve | |

⁶ Guard/Reserve is used in this context throughout the report to reflect the exact wording of the survey questions. Otherwise, Reserve is used collectively to refer to both groups.

Eighty percent of Reserve spouses were married to enlisted Reserve members; the remainder (21%) were married to Reserve officers (see Table 2-1). Nearly one half (46%) of Reserve spouses were married to members in pay grade group E5-E6. The Reserve member population consists of 86 percent enlisted members and 17 percent officers (see Perry, Hintze, Mackin, & Weltin, 1997, Chapter 2). The higher proportion of spouses of officers reflects the higher rate of married officers compared with married enlisted members.

The majority (89%) of Reserve spouses indicated they were married to Reserve members participating in regular drills. The remainder were married to IMA Reservists (4%) or military technicians (7%).⁷

Table 2-1 shows that the majority of Reserve spouses were married to members serving in either the ARNG (35%) or the USAR (27%). Only a very small proportion of spouses were married to members serving in the USMCR (3%) or the USCGR (1%).

Table 2-1
Distribution of Member's Pay Grade Group, Reserve Status, and Reserve Component Among Spouses

Pay Grade Group, Reserve Status, and Reserve Component	Percent
Pay Grade Group	
All Enlisted	80
E1-E4	15
E5-E6	46
E7-E9	19
All Officers	21
O1-O3	9
O4+	12
Reserve Status	
Military technician	7
IMA	4
Drilling unit members	89
Reserve Components	
ARNG	35
USAR	27
USNR	14
USMCR	3
ANG	12
USAFR	9
USCGR	1

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Questions 3, 2, and 1

⁷ USAFR military technicians were excluded from the 1992 survey.

Summary. Over one half (62%) of Reserve spouses were married to members of the ARNG and the USAR, the most populous of the Reserve Components. The majority of Reserve spouses were married to enlisted members, with nearly one half of all Reserve spouses married to E5-E6s. Most Reserve spouses were married to Reservists who participated in drilling units.

Demographic Characteristics of Reserve Spouses

Reserve spouses were asked about their background characteristics in a series of survey items. Specifically, spouses were asked to describe their gender, racial or ethnic background, age, education, marital status, and military background.

Gender. Spouses' sex was asked in Question 12.

Are you a male or female?

- **Male**
- **Female**

Ninety-one percent of Reserve spouses were female, reflecting the overwhelmingly male composition (87%) of the Reserve Components. As shown in Table 2-2, the proportion of female spouses ranged from 84 percent for spouses of O1-O3s to 94 percent for spouses of E7-E9s.

Table 2-2
Spouse Gender by Member's Pay Grade Group and Reserve Component

Pay Grade Group and Reserve Component	Female	Male
	Percent	Percent
Pay Grade Group		
All Enlisted	91	9
E1-E4	87	13
E5-E6	91	9
E7-E9	94	6
All Officers	88	12
O1-O3	84	16
O4+	91	9
Reserve Components		
ARNG	96	4
USAR	86	14
USNR	86	14
USMCR	97	3
ANG	91	9
USAFR	86	14
USCGR	91	9
Total	91	10

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 12

Table 2-2 also shows that a greater proportion of spouses were male in the USAR, the USNR, and the USAFR (14% each) than in the other Reserve Components. In contrast, 4 percent of ARNG and 3 percent of USMCR spouses were male.

Race/ethnicity. Racial/ethnic identification was asked in Questions 17 and 16.

Are you:

- *American Indian/Alaskan Native*
- *Black/Negro/African-American*
- *Oriental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/Pacific Islander*
- *White/Caucasian*
- *Other*

Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?

- *Yes*
- *No*

As was true of Reserve members, the majority (82%) of Reserve spouses were non-Hispanic whites (see Table 2-3). Only 8 percent of Reserve spouses were black and 6 percent were Hispanic. In comparison, among Reserve members, 73 percent were white, 16 percent were black, and 7 percent were Hispanic (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 2).

Table 2-3 shows that the proportion of spouses with a minority racial/ethnic background steadily declined as the member's pay grade group increased. For example, in the E1-E4 pay grade group, 23 percent of spouses were identified as racial/ethnic minorities, compared with 10 percent in the O4+ pay grade group.

Table 2-3
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Spouses by Member's Pay Grade Group

Race/ Ethnicity	Pay Grade Group							Total
	Enlisted Personnel				Officers			
	E1-E4	E5-E6	E7-E9	All Enlisted	O1-O3	O4+	All Officers	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
White	77	79	85	80	87	90	89	82
Black	11	10	7	10	4	2	3	8
Hispanic	8	7	5	6	4	3	3	6
Other	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Questions 17 and 16

As shown in Table 2-4, the racial and ethnic distribution of spouses also varied among Reserve Components. The USAR had the largest proportion of black spouses (13%). The USMCR and the USAFR also had relatively large proportions of black spouses (9% and 7%, respectively). The USMCR had the largest proportion of Hispanic spouses (10%).

Table 2-4
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Spouses by Member's Reserve Component

Race/Ethnicity	Reserve Component							Total
	ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR	USCGR	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
White	82	77	86	78	87	81	90	82
Black	9	13	5	7	4	7	3	8
Hispanic	6	6	5	10	5	8	4	6
Other	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	4

Source. Questions 17 and 16

Age. Spouses were asked their current age in Question 13.

How old were you on your last birthday?

The modal age category of Reserve spouses was the 35 to 44 year age group. As shown in Table 2-5, less than 10 percent of spouses were younger than age 25. Nearly one fourth (23%) were aged 45 or older.

The distribution of spouses' ages varied among the Reserve Components. Most notably, 29 percent of USMCR spouses were aged 24 years or younger; in all other Components, the corresponding proportion was 11 percent or lower. As noted earlier, however, only 4 percent of all Reserve spouses were married to USMCR members.

Among the other Components, the age distributions of the spouses were much more alike. Only in the ARNG was the age distribution of spouses slightly skewed toward the younger age categories.

Table 2-5
Age Distribution of Reserve Spouses by Member's Reserve Component

Age	Reserve Component							Total
	ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR	USCGR	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
17 - 24 years	11	8	5	29	5	4	1	9
25 - 34 years	35	29	31	40	31	30	29	32
35 - 44 years	34	38	43	23	38	40	44	37
45+ years	20	25	21	8	26	26	26	23

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 13

Education. Question 19 asked spouses about their highest level of education.

AS OF TODAY, what is the highest degree or diploma that you hold? Do not include degrees from technical, trade, or vocational schools. Mark one.

- *No degree or diploma*
- *GED or other high school equivalency certificate*
- *High school diploma*
- *Some college but did not graduate*
- *Associate/junior college/military junior college degree (2-year degree)*
- *Bachelor's degree (BA/BS)*
- *Some graduate school*
- *Master's degree (MA/MS)*
- *Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB)*
- *Other degree not listed above*

Table 2-6 shows the distribution of education levels among all Reserve spouses by members' pay grade group. The most common education level of Reserve spouses was a high school diploma or GED, without any college education (38%). An additional 31 percent had some college education. Fourteen percent were college graduates, and 13 percent had training beyond the college level.

The higher the pay grade group, the more educated the spouse was likely to be. Spouses of enlisted personnel generally had high school degrees (44%) or some college classes (32%), but spouses of officers more often had college (26%) or advanced degrees (29%).

Table 2-6
Spouse Education Level by Member's Pay Grade Group

Highest Level of Education	Pay Grade Group							Total
	Enlisted Personnel				Officers			
	E1-E4	E5-E6	E7-E9	All Enlisted	O1-O3	O4+	All Officers	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Less than high school	7	6	5	6	1	1	1	5
High school	45	43	44	44	18	13	15	38
Some college	32	32	31	32	31	26	28	31
College	10	11	10	11	27	25	26	14
College plus	6	8	10	8	23	35	29	13

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 19

The education level of Reserve spouses varied somewhat across the various Reserve Components, as shown in Table 2-7. Relative to spouses of other Reserve Component members, spouses of ARNG members were more likely to have a high school education or less (52%). In contrast, the USNR and the USCGR had the highest proportion of better educated spouses. Approximately one third of spouses married to members in these Components had college degrees or additional schooling (35% and 33%,

respectively). There was also a relatively high proportion of spouses with at least a college degree who were married to USAR and USAFR members (30% and 31%, respectively).

Table 2-7
Spouse Education Level by Member's Reserve Component

Education Level	Reserve Component							Total
	ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR	USCGR	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Less than high school	7	4	3	4	4	3	3	5
High school	45	35	31	33	38	31	33	38
Some college	28	31	32	37	34	35	32	31
College	10	15	19	16	13	15	18	14
College plus	9	15	16	10	11	16	15	13

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 19

Marital history. Spouses were asked about their marital history in Questions 21 and 22.

Are you currently:

- ***Married for the first time***
- ***Remarried***

How long have you been married to your current spouse?

Seventy-five percent of all spouses were in their first marriage; the remaining 25 percent were in remarriages. As shown in Table 2-8, in 1992, 26 percent of Reserve spouses were married less than 5 years, 20 percent for 5 to 9 years, 16 percent for 10 to 14 years, and 16 percent for 15 to 20 years. The percentage of spouses married over 20 years increased dramatically, from 14 percent in 1986 to 22 percent in 1992. Notably, this increase was not simply a function of the sample aging over time; the two samples (1986 and 1992) were independently drawn cross-sections of the Reserve population so that a spouse in either sample was not necessarily in the other sample. However, the increase did reflect the aging of the Reserve population as a whole (see the next section, Changes in the Reserve Spouse Population Since 1986).

Table 2-8
Duration of Reserve Spouse Marriages by Survey Year

Marriage Duration	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Less than 1 year	6	7
1 - 4 years	20	22
5 - 9 years	20	20
10 - 14 years	16	18
15 - 20 years	16	19
21+ years	22	14

Source. Question 22

The average length of spouses' marriages by member's Reserve Component is shown in Table 2-9. Spouses married to USMCR members had, on average, been married fewer years than had spouses married to members of other Reserve Components (7% vs. 12% to 14% for the other Components). This finding reflects the younger average age of USMCR personnel.

Table 2-9
Duration of Reserve Spouse Marriages by Member's Reserve Component

Reserve Component	Average Number of Years Married
ARNG	12
USAR	13
USNR	12
USMCR	7
ANG	13
USAFR	13
USCGR	14

Source. Question 22

Military background. Question 8 asked spouses about their current or past military service.

Have you ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces, either in active duty or in the Reserve?

Mark ALL that apply.

No, I have never served

Yes, retired from

- Active Army (USA)
- Active Navy (USN)
- Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- Active Air Force (USAF)
- Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- Army National Guard (ARNG)
- Army Reserve (USAR)
- Naval Reserve (USNR)
- Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- Air National Guard (ANG)
- Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

Yes, separated from

- Active Army (USA)
- Active Navy (USN)
- Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- Active Air Force (USAF)
- Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- Army National Guard (ARNG)
- Army Reserve (USAR)
- Naval Reserve (USNR)
- Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- Air National Guard (ANG)
- Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

Yes, now serving in

- Active Army (USA)
- Active Navy (USN)
- Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- Active Air Force (USAF)
- Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- Army National Guard (ARNG)
- Army Reserve (USAR)
- Naval Reserve (USNR)
- Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- Air National Guard (ANG)
- Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

Table 2-10 shows that the majority (84%) of spouses had never served in the U.S. Armed Forces. Seven percent were current military members, and 11 percent were former military members, either separated or retired from the military.

Table 2-10
Percentage of Reserve Spouses Who Served in the U.S. Armed Forces

Military Background	Percent
Never served	84
Separated military	9
Current Reserve	4
Current active duty	3
Retired military	2

Source. Question 8

Other characteristics. Questions 14, 15, and 18 asked spouses about their nationality and citizenship.

Where were you born?

- *In the United States*
- *Outside the United States to military parents*
- *Outside the United States to non-military parents*

Are you an American citizen?

- *Yes*
- *No, resident alien*
- *No, not a resident alien*

Do you speak English as your main language at home?

- *Yes*
- *No*

As shown in Table 2-11, the majority of spouses were U.S. citizens (98%) and spoke English at home (99%). Only 2 percent of Reserve spouses reported that they were not American citizens, and 5 percent reported that they were born in a foreign country.

Table 2-11
Percentage of Reserve Spouses Who Were Foreign-Born, U.S. Citizens, and English Speakers

Reserve Spouse Characteristics	Yes	No
	Percent	Percent
Spouse foreign born	5	95
Spouse U.S. citizen	98	2
English spoken at home	99	1

Source. Questions 14, 15, and 18

Summary. Over 90 percent of Reserve spouses were female. The highest proportions of male spouses were found among pay grade groups E1-E4 and O1-O3 and in the USAR, the USNR, and the USAFR. However, in all cases, the proportion was 16 percent or less. The majority (82%) of Reserve spouses were white, and 8 percent of Reserve spouses were black. Over one half were aged 35 or older. Overall, spouses of USMCR members were younger than other Reserve spouses. Slightly more than one

third of Reserve spouses had only a high school diploma, and one fourth had at least a college degree. As the Reserve member's pay grade group increased, so did the spouse's education level. The majority of Reserve spouses were in their first marriage. Spouses of USMCR members, due to their younger age, had been married for fewer years than had other Reserve spouses. Most Reserve spouses had never served in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Changes in the Reserve Spouse Population Since 1986

In most respects, the Reserve spouse population in 1992 was very similar to the population in 1986. However, some differences are worth noting. In 1986, the population of Reserve spouses was composed of primarily white women in their mid-20s to mid-40s who were U.S. citizens, moderately well-educated, and in their first marriages. As shown in Table 2-12, there were slightly more male spouses in 1992 than there were in 1986 (10% vs. 7%), reflecting an increase in female members in the Reservist population. Table 2-12 also shows the proportion of spouses aged 45 and older increased substantially between 1986 and 1992 (23% vs. 13%). This increase may reflect a rise in the number of older members entering the Reserves as part of the drawdown of the Active Component.

Table 2-12
Distribution of Reserve Spouse Characteristics by Survey Year

Reserve Spouse Characteristics	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Gender		
Male	10	7
Female	91	93
Total	101	100
Age		
17 - 24 years	9	14
25 - 34 years	32	37
35 - 44 years	37	36
45+ years	23	13
Total	101	100

Source. Questions 12 and 13

How Reserve Spouses Compare With the U.S. Civilian Population

This section compares Reserve spouses and the U.S. civilian population using 1990 U.S. Census information. As discussed earlier, the majority of Reserve spouses were female. Therefore, the most appropriate comparison group in the civilian population was married females, aged 18 to 64, with spouse present. In the following tables, this comparison group was used unless otherwise noted.

Table 2-13 shows that Reserve spouses were slightly more likely than were civilian wives aged 18 to 64 to be black (8% vs. 7%) and slightly less likely to be Hispanic (6% vs. 8%). Overall, however, the racial composition of the Reserves reflected the composition of the civilian population at large. Reserve spouses were somewhat younger than were civilian wives: more than three fourths (78%) of Reserve spouses were younger than age 45, compared with less than two thirds (64%) of civilian wives.

Table 2-13 also compares the education level of spouses in the Reserve population with that of the civilian population. Reserve spouses more often had advanced degrees (12% vs. 6% for civilian spouses) or some college education (31% vs. 26% for civilian spouses). In contrast, Reserve spouses less often had only a college degree (14% vs. 15% for civilian spouses) or a high school diploma or less (43% vs. 52% for civilian spouses).

Table 2-13

Distribution of Spouse Characteristics Across Reserve Spouses and Civilian Population

Spouse Characteristics	Reserve Spouses	Civilian Spouses
	Percent	Percent
Race		
White	82	82
Black	8	7
Hispanic	6	8
Other	4	4
Total	100	101
Age		
17 - 24 years	9	7
25 - 34 years	32	27
35 - 44 years	37	30
45+ years	23	37
Total	101	101
Education		
Less than high school	5	13
High school	38	39
Some college	31	26
College	14	15
College plus	12	6
Total	100	99

Source. Questions 13; 16; 17; and 19; and U.S. Bureau of the Census (1992); and Kominski and Adams, U.S. Bureau of the Census (1994)

Chapter Summary

Nearly 60 percent of all Reserve members were married in 1992, and the average duration of their current marriage was about 12 years. Twenty-five percent of Reserve spouses had been married previously.

The characteristics of the Reserve spouse population reflect the composition of the Reserve Component: nearly one half of Reserve spouses were married to E5-E6s, more than one half were married to members of the ARNG and the USAR, and almost 90 percent were married to Reservists participating in drilling units.

Most Reserve spouses were female, white, U.S. citizens, born in the United States, and spoke English at home. The proportion of spouses from a minority racial/ethnic group decreased as the member's pay grade group increased. Few Reserve spouses had prior military experience.

More than 40 percent of Reserve spouses had a high school degree or less, and more than one fourth (26%) had a college degree or postgraduate training. Spouses' education level increased with the member's pay grade group. Relative to spouses of members in the other Components, spouses of USAR, USNR, USAFR, and USCGR members had higher education levels.

In addition, Reserve spouses in 1992 were younger on average than were a civilian comparison group, but were older on average than were Reserve spouses in 1986.

3. Labor Force Participation of Reserve Spouses

This chapter describes the labor force participation of Reserve spouses including hours worked, weekly earnings, annual earnings, and factors contributing to the spouse's decision to work. Comparisons are made with the 1986 survey and with civilian wives in the U.S. population. This chapter also examines whether any conflicts existed between the members' Reserve job and the spouses' employment.

Employment Status of Reserve Spouses

Spouses were asked to indicate their current employment status in Question 36. The survey item provided response options to indicate paid and unpaid work, unemployment, student or retiree status, or any combination. The survey item was worded as follows:

Are you currently: Mark ALL that apply.

- *In the Armed Forces—full-time*
- *In the Armed Forces—part-time in Guard/Reserve*
- *Working full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician*
- *Working full-time in a civilian job (not technician)*
- *Working part-time in a civilian job*
- *With a civilian job but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.*
- *Self-employed in own business*
- *Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)*
- *Unemployed, laid off, looking for work*
- *In school*
- *Retired*
- *A homemaker*
- *Other*

As shown in Table 3-1, proportionally more Reserve spouses were labor force participants in 1992 than in 1986 (79% vs. 72%). A larger percentage of Reserve spouses were employed in 1992 than were employed in 1986 (76% vs. 68%), but the proportion of Reserve spouses who were unemployed in 1992 and in 1986 were equal (4% each). The largest difference between the two survey years was in the proportion of Reserve spouses employed in a full-time civilian position (51% in 1992 vs. 44 % in 1986).

Table 3-1
Labor Force Participation Status of Reserve Spouses by Survey Year

Labor Force Status	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
In Labor Force	79	72
Employed	76	68
Full-time military	2	2
Full-time civilian	51	44
Part-time military or civilian	17	17
Temporarily not working	1	1
Self-employed	5	4
Unemployed	4	4
Not in Labor Force	21	28
Total	100	100

Source. Question 36

The proportion in the labor force in 1992 was higher among Reserve spouses than among civilian wives. As shown in Table 3-2, 76 percent of Reserve spouses were employed either full-time or part-time, compared with 57 percent of civilian wives. This finding, however, was influenced by the 10 percent of Reserve spouses who were males—since men are more likely than women to be in the workforce.

Table 3-2
Employment Status of Reserve Spouses and Civilian Wives⁸ in 1992

Employment Status	Reserve Spouses 1992	Civilian Wives 1992
	Percent	Percent
Full-time	57	42
Part-time	19	15
Unemployed	4	3
Not in labor force	21	41
Total	101	101

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 36 and unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for employed married women aged 16 and older obtained from the March 1993 Current Population Survey.

⁸ Percentages in Table 3-2 differ slightly from those presented in Table 3-1 for full-time and part-time workers because Table 3-2 includes 6 percent of Reserve spouses who reported self-employment or who reported employment but were temporarily not working. Spouses were allocated to the full- or part-time category based on their usual hours worked per week. Those who worked 35 or more hours per week were considered full-time, and those who worked less than 35 hours per week were considered part-time.

Typical Hours Worked and Earnings of Reserve Spouses

This section examines the number of weekly hours Reserve spouses with a civilian job worked and compares it with the number of weekly hours worked by employed U.S. civilian wives in 1991. Further, this section compares the weekly earnings of Reserve spouses and civilian wives working full-time in 1991 and assesses the annual salary of Reserve spouses working full-time.

As a point of information, the *Reserve Components Surveys* were administered in 1986 and 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, the data cited in this section from Tables 3-3, 3-4, and 3-5 reflect Reserve spouses' employment in 1985 and 1991. Data for civilian wives were collected in 1991 and refer to their experiences in 1991.

Hours worked per week. In Question 40, spouses were asked about the time they spent at their civilian jobs in 1991.

In 1991, how many hours per week did you usually work at your (main) civilian job?

Table 3-3 shows the weekly number of hours worked by Reserve spouses who had a civilian job in 1992. Figures are also shown for 1986 and for employed civilian wives in 1991.

In 1992, 69 percent of Reserve spouses reported working at least 40 hours per week, an increase from 61 percent reported in 1986. Thus, recalling Table 3-1, Reserve spouses in 1992 were not only more likely to work than were their counterparts in 1986, but also to work longer hours in 1991 than they did in 1985.

In addition, Reserve spouses in 1992 tended to work longer hours than did civilian wives in 1991. Although 69 percent of Reserve spouses worked at least 40 hours per week, only 57 percent of civilian wives worked as many hours. Thus, Reserve spouses in 1992 were not only more likely than were civilian wives to work, but they were also more likely to work longer hours.

Table 3-3

Number of Weekly Hours Reserve Spouses With a Civilian Job Worked by Survey Year and Number of Weekly Hours Worked by Employed Civilian Wives in 1991

Hours Worked Per Week	Reserve Spouses 1992	Reserve Spouses 1986	Civilian Wives 1991
	Percent	Percent	Percent
1 - 4 hours	0	1	1
5 - 14 hours	3	5	5
15 - 29 hours	13	15	17
30 - 34 hours	7	8	10
35 - 39 hours	8	10	9
40 hours	47	44	40
41 - 48 hours	10	9	8
49 - 59 hours	8	6	6
More than 60 hours	4	2	3
Total	100	100	99

Note. The *Reserve Components Surveys* were administered in 1986 and 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, data refer to weekly hours of work in 1985 and 1991 for Reserve spouses. Data for civilian wives were collected in 1991 and refer to weekly hours of work in 1991. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 40 and unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for employed married women aged 16 and older. Based on annual averages from the 1991 *Current Population Survey*.

Earnings. In Question 41, spouses were asked about their weekly earnings in 1991.

In 1991, what were your USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS from your (main) civilian job or your own business before taxes and other deductions?

Table 3-4 shows that in 1991, the weekly earnings of Reserve spouses who worked full-time were very similar to the weekly earnings of civilian wives who worked full-time. In both populations, approximately one half earned between \$250 and \$499 per week (49% of Reserve spouses and 50% of civilian wives). Nearly 30 percent of both Reserve spouses and civilian wives who worked full-time earned between \$500 and \$999 per week. The median earnings for Reserve spouses working full-time was \$450 per week. In comparison, in 1991, the median earnings for civilian women with a year-round, full-time job was \$378 per week.

Table 3-4

Weekly Earnings of Reserve Spouses and Civilian Wives Working Full-Time in 1991

Weekly Earnings of Employed Spouses	Reserve Spouses 1992	Civilian Wives 1991
	Percent	Percent
Less than \$100	0	0
\$100 - \$249	17	19
\$250 - \$499	49	50
\$500 - \$999	29	28
\$1,000 or more	4	4
Total	99	101
Median Earnings	\$450	\$378

Note. The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys were administered in 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, the data refer to weekly earnings in 1991. Data for civilian wives were collected in 1991 and refer to weekly earnings in 1991. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 41 and unpublished tabulations from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for employed married women aged 16 and older. Based on annual averages from the 1991 Current Population Survey.

A related survey item, Question 42, asked spouses about their annual earnings in 1991.

Altogether in 1991, what was the TOTAL AMOUNT YOU EARNED FROM YOUR CIVILIAN JOB or your business, before taxes and other deductions? Include commissions, tips, or bonuses.

Table 3-5 presents annual earnings reported by Reserve spouses who worked full-time. Thirty-three percent of spouses who worked full-time earned between \$15,000 and \$24,999 in 1991. The remaining full-time employed spouses were nearly evenly split between those earning less than \$15,000 (32%) and those earning \$25,000 or more (36%). The median income of spouses was \$22,000.

Table 3-5
Annual Salary of Reserve Spouses Working Full-Time

Annual Salary	Reserve Spouses Working Full-Time
	Percent
Less than \$5,000	6
\$5,000 - \$9,999	9
\$10,000 - \$14,999	17
\$15,000 - \$24,999	33
\$25,000 - \$34,999	19
\$35,000 - \$49,999	11
\$50,000 - \$74,999	4
\$75,000 - \$99,999	0
\$100,000 or more	2
Total	101
Median Income	\$22,000

Note. The 1992 Reserve Components Surveys were administered in 1992, but respondents were instructed to answer the survey items based on their experiences in the preceding year. Therefore, data refer to annual salary of Reserve spouses who worked full-time in 1991. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 42

Summary. In 1991, 69 percent of Reserve spouses worked 40 hours or more per week, compared with 57 percent of civilian wives in 1991 and 61 percent of Reserve spouses in 1985. However, Reserve spouses' weekly pay was similar to that of civilian wives in 1991. One third of Reserve spouses earned less than \$15,000 in annual salary, one third earned \$15,000 to \$25,000, and one third earned more than \$25,000.

Factors Contributing to Spouses' Decision to Work

Spouses were asked to indicate factors contributing to their decision to work. Question 37 posed several factors and asked spouses to rate the relative contribution of each:

How much did each of the following contribute to your decision to work? Mark one for each item.

Need the money for basic family expenses

Always planned to work/have a career

Wanted extra money to use now

Saving income for the future

Independence/self-esteem

Just enjoy working

To gain experience for a future career

Other

The response options were:

- *Major contribution*
- *Moderate contribution*
- *Minor contribution*
- *None*

As shown in Table 3-6, in 1992, the reason Reserve spouses most frequently gave for working was the need for money for basic family expenses (64%). Reserve spouses also identified several other major contributors to their decision to work: save money for the future (40%), always planned to work or have a career (39%), earn extra money for use now (39%), and independence/self-esteem (39%).

In 1986, the most frequent reason for working was the same as in 1992: the need for money for basic family expenses (64%). The desire for independence and the desire to make money for current use were somewhat more prominent as major contributors to the decision to work in 1986 than in 1992. Also, more spouses in 1986 cited their enjoyment of working as a major contributor to their decision to work than did in 1992 (31% vs. 24%).

Table 3-6
Reasons Reserve Spouses Cited for Working by Survey Year

Reasons for Working	Major Contribution		Moderate Contribution		Minor Contribution		None	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Money for family expenses	64	64	19	20	8	11	9	5
Planned to have career	39	37	27	24	18	19	17	21
Extra money for now	39	49	30	28	15	14	16	10
Saving for future	40	36	29	27	16	20	16	17
Independence/self-esteem	39	44	30	26	16	16	15	13
Just enjoy working	24	31	35	31	23	20	19	17
Gain experience	20	25	25	23	25	22	30	31

Source. Question 37

Conflicts Between Members' Reserve Job and Spouses' Employment

Two survey items investigated the extent to which spouses' and members' jobs interfered with each other. Question 38 asked the spouses about the extent to which their current job interfered with the member's Reserve job. Question 39 asked the spouses about the extent to which the member's Reserve job interfered with the spouse's job. The questions read as follows:

To what extent does your current paid job(s) interfere with your spouse's Guard/Reserve job?

- *A great deal*
- *Somewhat*
- *Very little*
- *Not at all*

To what extent does your spouse's Guard/Reserve job interfere with your current paid job(s)?

- *A great deal*
- *Somewhat*
- *Very little*
- *Not at all*

In general, Reserve spouses reported little conflict between their job and the member's Reserve job. As shown in Table 3-7, 74 percent of all Reserve spouses indicated that their job did not conflict at all with the member's Reserve job, and 66 percent of Reserve spouses reported that the member's job did not interfere with their job at all. However, 9 percent of working spouses reported that their job interfered somewhat or a great deal with the member's job, and 13 percent reported that the member's Reserve job interfered somewhat or a great deal with their own job.

Table 3-7
Extent of Conflict Between Spouse Employment and Member's Reserve Job in 1992

Extent of Conflict	Percent
<i>Spouse's Current Job Interferes with Member's Job</i>	
A great deal	1
Somewhat	8
Very little	16
Not at all	74
Total	99
<i>Member's Reserve Job Interferes with Spouse's Job</i>	
A great deal	2
Somewhat	11
Very little	20
Not at all	66
Total	99

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Questions 38 and 39

Chapter Summary

Most Reserve spouses participated in the labor force on a full- or part-time basis. Relative to Reserve spouses in 1986 and a comparative group of civilian spouses, more Reserve spouses worked outside the home in 1992. Although Reserve spouses worked on average more hours per week than civilian wives, they earned similar weekly pay. One third earned less than \$15,000 in annual salary, one third earned \$15,000 to \$25,000, and one third earned more than \$25,000.

Spouses most often cited present financial need, future financial plans, and personal motivation such as independence or desire to have a career as major reasons for working. Most spouses reported no interference between their jobs and the member's Reserve service.

4. Reserve Spouses' Perceptions of Reserve Participation and Their Involvement in Reserve Activities

This chapter describes reasons for Reserve participation, spouses' familiarity with and participation in Reserve services and activities, participation in volunteer activities, and attitudes toward Reserve participation by the Reserve member. Comparisons between 1992 and 1986 are presented.

Spouses' Perceptions About Member's Reasons for Participation in the Reserves

Spouses were asked to indicate the reasons they believed contributed to the member's most recent decision to stay in the Reserves. Question 79 read:

People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to your spouse's most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

Serving the country
Using educational benefits (GI Bill)
Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job
Serving with the people in the unit
Getting credit toward military retirement
Promotion opportunities
Opportunity to use military equipment
Challenge of military training
Needed the money for basic family expenses
Wanted extra money to use now
Saving income for the future
Travel/"get away" opportunities
Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve
Pride in his/her accomplishments in Guard/Reserve

The response options were:

- *Major contribution*
- *Moderate contribution*
- *Minor contribution*
- *No contribution*

Table 4-1 shows spouses' ratings of these reasons in 1992 and in 1986. In 1992, nearly 70 percent of spouses cited getting credit toward military retirement as a major contributor to their spouses' decision to remain in the Reserves. Two other major contributors cited by more than one half of spouses were the member wanted to serve the country (55%), and the member felt pride in his or her Reserve accomplishments (54%). Reserve members were asked the same question and reported a similar pattern of responses (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 5).

Table 4-1
Spouse Perceptions of Members' Reasons for Reserve Participation by Survey Year

Reasons for Reserve Participation	Major Contribution		Moderate Contribution		Minor Contribution		None	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Retirement credit	69	65	18	20	7	9	6	6
Serve country	55	47	33	36	9	13	3	4
Pride in accomplishments	54	50	29	30	11	14	6	7
Promotion opportunities	35	36	33	33	19	18	13	13
Enjoyed Guard/Reserve	34	32	32	31	20	22	14	14
Needed money	31	35	25	25	27	24	17	16
Extra money	26	31	30	29	29	25	16	14
Serving with people	25	22	34	33	25	27	16	18
Challenge of military training	24	24	32	30	25	26	19	20
Saving for future	21	19	25	23	29	30	25	29
Travel opportunity	14	15	23	23	30	29	33	33
Educational benefits	12	9	15	14	22	22	50	55
Use military equipment	11	12	19	20	31	29	39	39
Obtain training	10	11	15	15	25	22	51	52

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 79

Conversely, one half of Reserve spouses stated that obtaining training in a skill (51%) or using educational benefits such as the GI Bill (50%) did not contribute to the member's decision to remain in the Reserves. These results may reflect the fact that the majority of Reserve members were over 25, had completed their education, and already had a civilian job (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 2).

The pattern of responses in 1986 was very similar to the pattern in 1992. Overall, the proportion of Reserve spouses citing each of the reasons for Reserve participation differed by less than 5 percentage points across the two survey years. The only exceptions were a decline in the percentage of spouses who indicated extra money for use now was a major contributor (31% in 1986 vs. 26% in 1992) and an increase in the proportion of spouses who cited service to country as a major contributor to members' participation in the Reserves (47% in 1986 vs. 55% in 1992).

Military Services and Reserve Programs and Activities Available to Spouses

The *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses* measured how Reserve spouses used various military services and programs. It also assessed the extent of spouses' knowledge of the programs and services that were available to them.

Use of on-installation facilities. Reserve members and spouses are eligible to use military services such as the commissary and the exchange. Commissary use is restricted to 12 visits per year unless the member is placed on active duty (at which time, use is unrestricted). Exchange use is unlimited. Spouses were asked about their monthly use of the commissary, exchange, or other military facilities in Questions 48.

*In an average month in 1991, how often did you and/or your spouse use each of the following?
Mark one for each item.*

*Commissary
Exchange
Other military facilities*

The response options were:

- *Not used*
- *Once*
- *Twice*
- *Three to five*
- *Six or more*

As shown in Table 4-2, the proportion of Reserve spouses who reported that they or the Reserve member had not used the commissary in an average month was higher than the proportion of spouses who reported not using the exchange (56% vs. 42%). Spouses were least likely (67%) to use other military facilities in an average month. The percentage of spouses who reported using the commissary and exchange one time per month was nearly identical (25% vs. 24%), but only 14 percent of spouses reported using other military facilities one time per month. For more frequent use of military services and facilities, the highest proportion (35%) of Reserve spouses reported using the exchange at least twice a month. In contrast, only 20 percent of spouses used other military facilities and 19 percent used the commissary two times or more per month.

Table 4-2
Reserve Spouse Utilization of Military Services and Facilities in Average Month

Utilization of Military Facilities	Commissary	Exchange	Other Military Facilities
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Not used	56	42	67
One time	25	24	14
Two times	7	11	6
Three to five times	6	12	7
Six or more times	6	12	7
Total	100	101	101

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 48

In Question 49, Reserve spouses were to specify the reasons that restricted their use of the commissary and exchange.

Which of the following limit your and/or your spouse's use of the commissary and exchange? Mark ALL that apply.

- *Prices*
- *Stock*
- *Hours*
- *Distance*
- *Military does not allow more frequent use*

Table 4-3 shows the factors spouses cited that limited their use of the commissary and exchange. Distance was the factor most frequently cited by Reserve spouses as limiting both commissary and exchange use (70% and 62%, respectively). Military restrictions on the frequency of commissary visits was cited by 28 percent of spouses as a factor limiting commissary use, but only 10 percent of spouses cited this reason as a factor limiting exchange use. Similar proportions of Reserve members cited these factors as limiting their use of the commissary and exchange (see Miskura, Mackin, Lockman, Perry, & Weltin, 1997, Chapter 2, for specific responses).

Table 4-3
Factors Limiting Reserve Spouse Utilization of Commissary and Exchange Services

Factors Limiting Utilization	Commissary	Exchange
	Percent	Percent
Prices	8	13
Stock	6	12
Hours	16	13
Distance	70	62
Not allowed more use	28	10

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because more than one response could be marked.

Source. Question 49

Special programs for family members. In addition to commissary and exchange services, other programs and activities such as family support groups and meetings about Reserve benefits were often available to Reserve spouses and their families. Question 50 asked spouses about program availability and their participation.

Guard/Reserve units or centers have different kinds of programs and activities for family members. For each program or activity listed below, please mark in (A) if it has been available to you, and in (B) if you have attended or participated in it.

Meetings for families of new unit members

Family oriented social events, dinners, athletic programs, bake sales, etc.

Family oriented information programs about the Guard/Reserve

Meetings about mobilization

Meetings about Reserve medical benefits

Meetings about Reserve retirement benefits

Family support groups

The response options were:

Available

- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Don't know**

Did You Attend/Participate

- **Once**
- **More than once**
- **No**
- **Don't recall**

Table 4-4 compares spouses' knowledge of Reserve program availability in 1992 with their knowledge in 1986. For each program, three proportions are shown: spouses who knew that the program was available, spouses who knew that the program was not available, and spouses who did not know whether the program was available. The proportion in the latter group is one measure of the extent to which efforts at publicizing various Reserve programs have not succeeded in reaching the intended population of Reserve members and spouses.

Table 4-4
Extent of Spouse Knowledge of Reserve Program Availability by Survey Year

Knowledge of Program Availability	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
New unit member meetings	14	7	31	52	54	41
Social events	56	51	18	30	27	19
Information programs	30	16	25	47	46	37
Mobilization meetings	31	13	27	50	42	37
Medical meetings	14	7	36	55	51	38
Retirement meetings	12	8	36	54	52	39
Family support groups	37	NA	23	NA	40	NA

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 50

Except for social events, which had the highest level of awareness among all Reserve programs, between 40 and 54 percent of Reserve spouses did not know whether the program was available in 1992. These results suggest that more publicity for Reserve programs (in addition to social events) might increase spouses' awareness of such programs. The percentage of spouses who did not know whether specific programs were available to them was higher in 1992 than it was in 1986. In 1986, typically less than 40 percent of spouses did not know whether a given program was available. Relative to spouses in 1992, a greater proportion of spouses in 1986 also reported that the various programs were not available to them. Overall, the data suggest that spouses in 1986 were more informed about military programs and activities than were spouses in 1992, but that fewer programs and activities were actually available in 1986.

Table 4-5 compares levels of participation in the various Reserve activities between 1992 and 1986. Results are presented for only those spouses who knew that the various activities were available. For example, of those spouses who knew that a family support group was available to Reserve members and their spouses (a *Yes* response in Table 4-4), 30 percent attended such meetings more than once.

Table 4-5
Spouse Participation in Reserve Activities by Survey Year

Activities	More Than Once		Once		No		Don't Recall	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Social events	58	57	22	23	20	20	0	0
Information programs	32	28	32	38	35	34	2	1
Family support groups	30	NA	16	NA	52	NA	1	NA
New unit member meetings	29	33	20	28	49	38	2	2
Mobilization meetings	27	15	42	36	30	48	1	1
Medical meetings	23	14	42	36	33	49	2	2
Retirement meetings	20	15	33	33	45	52	2	1

Note. Family support groups were not listed as an activity on the 1986 survey. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 50

As shown in Table 4-5, social events were the most popular activity in 1992; 80 percent of spouses who knew of such events reported attending at least once. In addition, about two thirds of knowledgeable spouses reported attending mobilization meetings (69%), medical benefit meetings (65%), and Reserve information meetings (64%) at least once. The least well-attended activities with roughly one half of the knowledgeable spouses reporting that they never attended these activities were family support groups (52%), meetings for families of new unit members (49%), and retirement benefits meetings (45%).

A significant change in participation between the two survey years was that attendance at mobilization meetings rose considerably. For example, 51 percent of Reserve spouses in 1986, and 69 percent in 1992 reported that they attended a mobilization meeting at least once. This finding likely reflects spouse interest because of the large-scale Reserve mobilizations for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm that occurred in 1990-1991. Another large change between the two survey years was the decrease in attendance at new unit member meetings. In 1986, 61 percent of Reserve spouses attended at least once; but in 1992, the proportion fell to 49 percent. This decrease in participation may be due in part to higher employment rates of spouses and longer tenures of Reservists in their present units (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 3). For all other activities, participation did not vary a great deal.

Summary. About one half of spouses used military facilities such as the commissary and the exchange in an average month; about 25 percent used them once a month. Nearly one half of Reserve spouses did not know whether various Reserve activities for family members were available to them. Of those who did, the most frequently attended activities were social events, mobilization meetings, medical benefits meetings, and Reserve information programs.

Spouses' Interest in New Information Materials and Programs

New information materials and programs for Reserve families are continuously being developed. Question 57 asked spouses about their interest in information on a number of Reserve-related topics.

The Guard/Reserve are developing new information materials and programs for family members. Below is a list of topics that might be included. How interested would you be in receiving such materials or attending such programs? Please mark your interest in each topic.

Guard/Reserve organization

The mission of your spouse's unit

The unit's role in mobilization

Educational benefits for reservists

Medical benefits for members/dependents

Retirement benefits for reservists

Survivor benefits for reservists

Leave and earnings statements

Advance schedules for drills and Annual Training/ACDUTRA

Family's role in the event of mobilization

Family support groups

Family counseling

Family care plans

Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) enrollment

Dealing with family separations due to mobilization

Dealing with family reunions after mobilization

Veterans Reemployment Benefits

Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act

The response options were:

- *Very interested*
- *Interested*
- *Somewhat interested*
- *Not interested at all*

Table 4-6 shows spouses' level of interest in these programs for family members. The programs of most interest to Reserve spouses were retirement benefits (53%), survivor benefits (50%), and medical benefits (48%). As was shown in Table 4-1, the concern with retirement benefits was consistent with spouses' statements that a major contributor to the member's Reserve participation was credit toward military retirement benefits.

Table 4-6
Extent of Spouse Interest in Reserve Programs for Family Members

Programs	Very Interested	Interested	Somewhat Interested	Not Interested
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Retirement benefits	53	29	10	8
Survivor benefits	50	31	11	8
Medical benefits	48	30	12	10
Family role in mobilization	41	33	15	12
Advance schedules	37	32	16	15
Unit's role in mobilization	31	34	19	15
Educational benefits	30	31	20	20
Family separations/mobilization	26	29	24	21
Veterans reemployment	26	27	23	25
Mission of spouse's unit	25	35	23	17
Soldiers Relief Act	25	26	25	25
Family reunion/mobilization	23	27	25	25
Leave statement	22	33	26	20
Family support groups	22	29	28	22
Family care plans	21	26	27	26
DEERS enrollment	18	25	29	28
Family counseling	16	23	30	32
Reserve organization	11	24	33	32

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 57

Other programs of most interest to spouses included the family's role in mobilization (41%), advance schedules (37%), the unit's role in mobilization (31%), and educational benefits (30%). Given the increase in Reserve unit mobilization as of 1992, the interest in materials describing mobilization is not surprising. Spouses were least interested in information or programs on Reserve organization and family counseling (32% each).

Spouses' Participation in Volunteer Activities

In both 1992 and 1986, Reserve spouses were asked if they performed volunteer work for either Reserve or civilian activities. They were also asked how often they performed volunteer work and about impediments to volunteering. Participation in volunteer activities was addressed in Questions 51 and 52.

Do you perform volunteer work for either Guard/Reserve or civilian activities?
Mark one answer for each.

Guard/Reserve Activities

- *No*
- *Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more)*
- *Yes, infrequently*

Civilian Activities (including church, school, etc.)

- No
- Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more)
- Yes, infrequently

Which, if any, of the following reasons caused you not to take part (as a participant or volunteer) in Guard/Reserve family activities? Mark ALL that apply.

- Does not apply, spouse not a member of a local unit
- Does not apply, no family activities
- Does not apply, I attend Guard/Reserve family activities
- Does not apply, I am not interested
- Location
- Don't know other people
- Times activities are scheduled
- Lack of child care

The percentage of spouses who frequently performed volunteer work for both Reserve and civilian activities doubled from 1986 to 1992 (see Table 4-7). For example, the proportion of spouses frequently volunteering in civilian activities increased from 15 percent in 1986 to 31 percent in 1992. Similarly, the proportion of spouses who frequently volunteered in Reserve activities rose from 1 percent in 1986 to 2 percent in 1992.

Table 4-7
Level of Spouse Volunteer Activity by Survey Year

Level of Volunteer Activity	Reserve Activities		Civilian Activities	
	Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986
No	88	94	36	59
Yes, frequently	2	1	31	15
Yes, infrequently	10	5	33	26

Source. Questions 51 and 52

Reserve spouses in both years were more likely to volunteer for civilian activities than for Reserve activities. In 1992, the percentage of Reserve spouses who reported doing some volunteer work for civilian activities was more than five times as great as the percentage of spouses who volunteered for Reserve activities (64% vs. 12%). It is likely that there were many more opportunities to volunteer for civilian activities than for Reserve activities, especially if spouses volunteered at their children's schools and religious organizations. Roughly three fourths of Reserve spouses had dependents in 1992, most of whom were school-age children (see Chapter 5). In 1986, there was also a significant difference between the proportion of spouses who performed some volunteer work for civilian activities and the proportion who volunteered for Reserve activities (41% vs. 6%, respectively).

As shown in Table 4-8, spouses most frequently cited location of the activity as the reason for not volunteering for Reserve activities in 1992 (25%) and in 1986 (16%). The proportion of Reserve spouses reporting other reasons for not volunteering was higher in 1992 than it was in 1986. Spouses indicated that they were not interested in these volunteer activities (19 % vs. 13%), didn't know other people who volunteered for these activities (20% vs. 15%), or the activities' scheduled times were inconvenient (20% vs. 14%).

Table 4-8
Reasons For Not Participating in Volunteer Activities by Survey Year

Reasons	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Location	25	16
Don't know other people	20	15
Times activities are scheduled	20	14
I am not interested	19	13
Lack of child care	8	12

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 because more than one response could be marked.

Source. Question 52

Because a larger percentage of Reserve spouses reported working in 1992 than did in 1986 (see Chapter 3), conflicts with activities' scheduled times and not knowing other people are to be expected. Relative to 1986, a smaller proportion of spouses cited lack of child care as a reason for not volunteering in 1992 (8% vs. 12%). This difference may be attributed to spouses having fewer children in 1992 (see Chapter 5) or more readily available child care.

Contribution of Member's Reserve Income

In both 1986 and 1992, Reserve spouses reported their perceptions of the contribution the Reserve member's Reserve income made to three types of family expenses: basic family expenses, extra money to be used immediately, and savings for the future. In Question 47, spouses were asked:

How much of a contribution does your spouse's Guard/Reserve income make towards each of the following items? Mark one for each item.

Meeting basic expenses

Extra money to use now

Savings for the future

The response options were:

- ***Major contribution***
- ***Moderate contribution***
- ***Minor contribution***
- ***No contribution***

In 1992, 27 percent of spouses indicated the member's Reserve income as a major contributor to the family's basic expenses or for extra money to use now (see Table 4-9). A smaller percentage (21%) indicated that the member's income was a major contributor to savings for the future. There was relatively little change from 1986 in the use of member's Reserve income for household finances. The most notable change between the two survey years was the increase in the percentage of spouses who cited savings for the future. In 1986, 60 percent of spouses indicated the member's Reserve income contributed to savings, compared with 68 percent of spouses in 1992.

Table 4-9
Contribution of Member's Reserve Income to Household Finances by Survey Year

Contribution of Members' Income	Major Contribution		Moderate Contribution		Minor Contribution		None	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Basic expenses	27	31	24	23	31	29	18	17
Extra money for now	27	32	33	31	28	25	13	13
Savings for future	21	17	21	18	26	25	33	40

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 47

Spouses were also asked about lost opportunities for overtime pay in Question 46.

In 1991, did your spouse lose opportunities for overtime/extra pay because of his or her Guard/Reserve obligations?

- ***Yes, frequently***
- ***Yes, occasionally***
- ***No***

Table 4-10 shows how frequently spouses reported that the member had lost opportunities for overtime or extra pay from a civilian job because of Reserve obligations. The majority (60%) of spouses stated that the member had not lost any opportunities for overtime pay because of the Reserves. However, 28 percent reported that the member occasionally lost overtime pay, and 12 percent reported that the member frequently lost overtime pay. These percentages are nearly identical to member responses on the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers* and the *1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel*. Comparative member responses were: 59 percent reported they did not lose opportunities for overtime pay, 28 percent they occasionally lost opportunities, and 13 percent reported they frequently lost opportunities for overtime pay.

Table 4-10

Member's Loss of Overtime Opportunity in a Civilian Job Due to Reserve Obligations Reported by Spouses

Loss of Overtime Opportunity	Percent
No	60
Yes, occasionally	28
Yes, frequently	12
Total	100

Source. Question 46

Spouses' Attitudes Toward Amount of Member's Time Spent on Various Activities and Member's Military Career Plans

The 1992 *Reserve Components Survey of Spouses* asked Reserve spouses for their opinions about the amount of time members allocated for work, family and leisure activities, and Reserve duties. In addition, the 1992 survey assessed how well Reserve spouses and members agreed about the member's military career plans. This section addresses the results from both these areas.

Spouses' attitudes toward member's allocation of time. Spouses' attitudes about how much time the member spent on work, family, and leisure activities in 1992 were measured by Question 60.

How do you feel about the amount of time your spouse spends on each activity listed below? Mark one for each activity.

Civilian job

Family activities

Leisure activities

Guard/Reserve activities

The response options were:

- ***Spends too much time***
- ***Spends about the right amount of time***
- ***Doesn't spend enough time***
- ***Does not apply***

Table 4-11 shows that the majority of spouses reported in 1992 that the member spent about the right amount of time on his or her civilian job (70%) and on Reserve activities (82%). However, 44 percent felt that the member did not spend enough time on family or leisure activities. These figures reflect an ongoing struggle to balance work, family, and leisure time.

Table 4-11***Spouses' Attitudes Toward Reserve Member's Time Allocation by Survey Year***

Time Allocation	Too Much Time		Right Amount of Time		Not Enough Time		Does Not Apply	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Civilian job	18	18	70	70	2	2	10	10
Family activities	0	0	54	51	44	47	2	2
Leisure activities	4	5	44	41	49	52	3	3
Reserve activities	13	14	82	81	1	2	4	3

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 60

Table 4-11 also shows that in 1986, spouses' attitudes were very similar to those reported in 1992. Spouses' perceptions of how much time the member spent on different activities did not vary by (a) whether or not the member joined the Reserves before or after marriage and (b) the type of financial contribution the member's Reserve income made to the family.

Problems caused by Reserve duty. Question 59 asked spouses about the problems that several aspects of Reserve duty might present to the family.

How much of a problem for you and your family are each of the following aspects of your spouse's Guard/Reserve duty? Mark one for each item.

- ***Absence for weekend drills***
- ***Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA***
- ***Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve***
- ***Time away from civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty***
- ***Effects on pay and promotion at civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty***
- ***Time away from children due to Guard/Reserve duty***
- ***Time away from you due to Guard/Reserve duty***
- ***Drills on special days (e.g., Mothers' Day, Easter)***
- ***Unscheduled Guard/Reserve activities***
- ***Scheduling family vacations***
- ***Family emergencies when spouse is on Guard/Reserve duty***
- ***Using vacation time for Guard/Reserve duty***

Table 4-12 compares spouses' 1992 responses with responses from 1986. In 1992, in all cases, the most common response was that the potential problem was actually "not a problem." In many cases, however, about one fourth of the spouses reported that various aspects of Reserve duty caused a slight problem.

Table 4-12
Extent of Problems Caused by Reserve Duties by Survey Year

Problems Caused by Reserve Duty	Not a Problem		Slight Problem		Somewhat Problem		Serious Problem		Don't Know		Does Not Apply	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Absence for weekend drill	55	61	25	21	14	12	2	2	1	1	4	3
Effect on pay/promotion	55	63	12	10	9	7	5	4	5	5	14	12
Absence for extra duty time	50	53	24	21	13	12	4	4	2	2	8	9
Scheduling family vacation	47	51	24	21	18	16	7	7	1	1	4	4
Time away from spouse	46	49	29	28	17	16	5	5	0	1	2	2
Time away from civilian job	46	51	21	20	15	13	5	5	3	3	11	9
Absence for annual training	44	54	26	21	22	17	6	5	1	1	2	3
Using vacation time	42	NA	13	NA	13	NA	11	NA	2	NA	18	NA
Family emergencies	39	46	26	24	17	15	9	8	6	4	4	3
Unscheduled activities	39	43	26	22	17	16	7	7	3	2	8	9
Drills on special days	35	39	25	22	20	18	14	13	1	1	6	7
Time away from children	33	41	24	25	17	15	6	5	1	1	19	14

Note. In 1986, using vacation time was not included in the list of potential problems. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 59

The problems with the highest endorsement rate for *serious problem* were holding drills on special days (14%) and using family vacation time for Reserve duty (11%). More than one fifth (22%) of spouses stated that the Reserve member's absence because of annual training was *somewhat of a problem*.

Overall, spouses considered Reserve duties to be more of a problem in 1992 than they did in 1986. The proportion reporting that a given issue was *not a problem* were 3 to 10 percentage points higher in 1986 than in 1992. The increase in problem perception may be due to the larger percentage of spouses who worked either full- or part-time in 1992 than did in 1986 (see Chapter 3). That is, spouses in 1992 may have been presented with more opportunities for scheduling conflicts.

Spouse-member agreement. In Question 45, spouses reported their level of agreement with the member concerning the member's military career plans.

How well do you and your spouse agree on his/her military career plans? Mark one.

The response option was a scale numbered 1 to 7, with anchor points of 1=*very well* and 7=*not well at all*.

The mean level of agreement in 1992 was 2, suggesting that, overall, spouses and members agreed quite well about the member's military career plans. This item was also asked in 1986. At that time, the mean level of agreement was also 2.

As shown in Table 4-13, approximately 75 percent of spouses in both years rated their level of agreement either a 1 or a 2, indicating that they agreed quite well with the member about his or her career plans. At the other extreme, 5 percent or less rated their level of agreement either a 6 or 7 to indicate that they did not agree. It is important to note, however, that these findings reflect spouses' perceptions about the level of agreement.

Table 4-13
Percentage of Spouse-Member Agreement About Member's Military Career Plans by Survey Year

How Well Spouse and Member Agree on Member's Military Career Plans	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
1: Very well	55	58
2	20	18
3	9	9
4	9	8
5	3	3
6	2	2
7: Not at all	2	3
Mean Rating	2	2

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 45

Summary. Spouses believed that members spent the right amount of time at their civilian jobs and on Reserve activities in 1992. Many spouses expressed a desire, however, for the Reserve member to spend more time with the family or in leisure activities. Spouses reported that most aspects of the member's Reserve duty were not a problem for the family, and that they agreed with the member's military career plans.

Spouses' Levels of Satisfaction with Various Aspects of Member's Reserve Participation

In both 1992 and 1986, spouses were asked about how satisfied they were with various features of the member's Reserve participation. Question 80 read:

All things considered, please indicate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with each feature of your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve listed below.

Military pay and allowances

Commissary privileges

Medical coverage

Other military privileges (e.g., exchange, space available travel)

Time required at Guard/Reserve activities

Military retirement benefits

Unit social activities

Opportunities for education/training

Opportunity to serve one's country

Acquaintances/friendship

The response options varied from *very satisfied* to *very dissatisfied*.

Table 4-14 compares spouses' levels of satisfaction with the member's Reserve participation in 1992 with those in 1986. In 1992, spouses were most satisfied (either satisfied or very satisfied) with the opportunity to serve one's country (76%), military pay and allowances (67%), and military retirement benefits (60%). Reserve members were asked a similar, but not identical, question about their satisfaction with various features of their Reserve participation. Except for military pay and allowances and military retirement, the percentage of members expressing satisfaction with various aspects of Reserve service was higher than the percentage of spouses who expressed satisfaction with Reserve service (see Perry et al., 1997, Chapter 5, for specific responses).

Table 4-14
Spouses' Satisfaction With Member's Reserve Participation by Survey Year

Member's Reserve Participation	Very Satisfied		Satisfied		Neither		Dissatisfied		Very Dissatisfied	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Serve country	28	26	48	49	23	24	1	1	1	1
Acquaintances	16	15	41	41	40	39	2	3	1	2
Military pay/allowance	15	15	52	52	22	20	9	10	2	3
Military retirement	14	15	46	48	32	28	6	6	2	2
Commissary privileges	9	5	29	17	43	39	14	22	6	17
Education/training	7	7	30	30	54	50	7	8	3	4
Military privileges	6	6	25	23	54	46	10	15	5	10
Time required for Reserve	5	6	43	47	40	34	10	10	2	3
Unit social activities	4	3	21	19	62	58	9	13	4	7
Medical coverage	3	NA	12	NA	55	NA	18	NA	12	NA

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 80

In general, spouses expressed very little dissatisfaction with the Reserves. Of all the items in this set, spouses indicated the most dissatisfaction with their medical coverage; 30 percent of spouses were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with this aspect of the Reserves. In addition, 20 percent of spouses expressed some degree of dissatisfaction with commissary privileges.

Overall, the reported levels of satisfaction for each feature were very similar in 1992 and 1986. The largest change was an increase in satisfaction with commissary privileges, rising from 22 percent of Reserve spouses who were satisfied or very satisfied in 1986 to 38 percent of spouses in 1992. In contrast, there was a slight decrease in satisfaction with the time required at Reserve activities between the two survey years. In 1986, 53 percent of spouses reported they were satisfied or very satisfied with this feature of Reserve service, but in 1992, the proportion decreased to 48 percent.

Spouses were additionally asked to summarize their overall attitude about their spouse's participation in the Reserves in Question 81.

What is your overall attitude toward your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.

- ***Very favorable***
- ***Somewhat favorable***
- ***Neither favorable nor unfavorable***
- ***Somewhat unfavorable***
- ***Very unfavorable***

As shown in Table 4-15, spouses in general had quite positive attitudes toward the member's Reserve participation. A large majority (85%) reported very favorable or somewhat favorable attitudes in 1992, and only 7 percent reported somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable attitudes. This distribution was nearly identical to the distribution in 1986.

Table 4-15
Reserve Spouses' Overall Attitude Toward the Reserves by Survey Year

Overall Attitude Toward Member's Participation	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Very favorable	57	54
Somewhat favorable	28	30
Neither favorable or unfavorable	9	9
Somewhat unfavorable	5	5
Very unfavorable	2	2
Total	101	100

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 81

Chapter Summary

Spouses had a very favorable opinion of their spouse's participation in Reserve service. They were supportive of the member's service and believed that the member participated for a combination of tangible and intangible reasons: retirement benefits, serving one's country, and pride in his or her accomplishments in the Reserves. Spouses generally agreed with the member's military career plans and were satisfied especially with the pay and retirement benefits Reserve service afforded and with the member's opportunity to serve the country.

Spouses believed that the Reserve member spent about the right amount of time in Reserve activities. As in many families, many Reserve spouses wished that the member spent more time in family activities and leisure pursuits.

Reserve spouses were not frequent users of military programs and services. Only about one half used the commissary and exchange in an average month. Nearly one half of Reserve spouses did not know whether Reserve programs and services for family members (e.g., retirement benefit meetings or family support groups) were available. Those who did know most often attended Reserve-sponsored social events, mobilization meetings, medical benefits meetings, or Reserve information programs. Spouses also participated at a high rate in civilian volunteer activities, more so than they did in 1986. However, few spouses participated in Reserve volunteer activities for a variety of reasons: inconvenient time or location, unfamiliarity with other volunteers, or disinterest.

Reserve spouses were generally satisfied with the member's Reserve participation, particularly the opportunity to serve one's country, military pay, and military retirement benefits. Overall, spouses had a very favorable attitude toward the Reserves.

5. Family Obligations, Social Support, and Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment of Reserve Families

This chapter describes the composition of Reserve families, sources of social support, use of community or military social services, and readiness for mobilization or deployment. This chapter also presents the effects of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm on Reserve families. Wherever possible, results from the 1992 survey are compared with results from the 1986 survey.

Spouses' and Members' Responsibility for Dependents

The composition of Reserve families was asked in Question 23.

How many dependents do you and your spouse have in each age group? Do not include yourself or your spouse. For the purpose of this question, a dependent is anyone related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, and who depends on you for over half his or her support.

- *We have no dependents*

Age of dependent

- *Under 1 year*
- *1 year to under 2 years*
- *2-5 years*
- *6-13 years*
- *14-22 years*
- *23-64 years*
- *65 years or over*

Table 5-1 reports the number of dependents in Reserve spouses' households.

Table 5-1
Number of Dependents in Reserve Spouses' Households by Survey Year

Number of Dependents	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
0 dependents	24	21
1 dependent	23	23
2 dependents	30	34
3 dependents	15	15
4 dependents	5	5
5 or more dependents	3	3
Total	100	101

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 23

One fourth (24%) of the spouses in 1992 had no dependents. About one fourth (23%) had one dependent, and the remainder had two or more dependents. From 1986 to 1992, there was a slight shift toward fewer dependents.

As seen in Table 5-2, most dependents were under 23 years old, with roughly equal proportions in the three age categories shown (under 6 years old, 6 to 13 years old, and 14 to 22 years old). Less than 5 percent of spouses reported legal dependents aged 23 to 64 years old, and 1 percent reported dependents aged 65 or older.

Table 5-2
Age Range of All Spouses' Dependents

Age	Percent
Under 6 years	38
6 - 13 years	39
14 - 22 years	34
23 - 64 years	4
65 years or over	1

Note. Percentages represent responses to multiple questions and do not sum to 100 percent.

Source. Question 23

The age range of children in a family affects child care needs. Table 5-3 examines the age ranges of spouses' children. Of spouses with children, 22 percent had only preschool children (under age 6), and an additional 20 percent had preschool children in addition to children in the other age categories. Thus, more than 40 percent of families faced some need for child care for young children.

Table 5-3
Age Range of All Spouses' Children

Age Range	Percent
All under 6 years	22
Under 6 and 6-13 years	15
All 6-13 years	18
6-13 and 14-22 years	16
All 14-22 years	24
Under 6 and 14-22 years	2
Under 6, 6-13, 14-22 years	3
Total	100

Source. Question 23

Some Reserve families had dependents with special needs who may have been particularly difficult to care for in the member's absence. Spouses were asked about these family members in Question 25.

Are any of your dependents physically, emotionally, or intellectually handicapped requiring specialized treatment or care? Mark ALL that apply.

- *Yes, permanently*
- *Yes, temporarily*
- *No*

As shown in Table 5-4, among Reserve spouses who had dependents, 3 percent reported that they had dependents who had a permanent physical, emotional, or intellectual handicap requiring specialized treatment or care. Two percent of spouses reported having dependents who were temporarily disabled and required specialized treatment or care. However, the majority (95%) of spouses indicated that they did not have any dependents with disabilities that required specialized treatment or care.

Table 5-4
Percentage of Reserve Spouses Who Had Dependents with Disabilities Requiring Specialized Care

Dependent Disabilities Requiring Specialized Care	Percent
Yes, permanently	3
Yes, temporarily	2
No	95

Note. Respondents could select more than one response option.

Source. Question 25

In Questions 26 and 27, spouses were asked specifically about any elderly dependents they had.

Do you have elderly relatives for whom you have responsibility even if they are not your legal dependent(s)?

- *Yes*
- *No*

Does this elderly relative live with you?

- *Does not apply*
- *Yes*
- *No*

Table 5-5 shows that 13 percent of spouses reported custodial responsibility for an elderly relative. Nearly one fifth (18%) of these elderly relatives lived in the spouse's home.

Table 5-5
Percentage of Spouses Who Reported Responsibility for Elderly Relatives

Responsibility for Elderly Relative	Percent
Legal responsibility	1
Custodial responsibility	13
In home	18
Out of home	82

Source. Questions 26 and 27

Social Support for Spouses and Members

Question 58 asked spouses about the views of others in their social network concerning the members' Reserve participation.

In your opinion, how do the following groups/individuals view your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve?

Your neighbors

Your relatives

Your spouse's relatives

Your spouse's civilian boss

Your spouse's civilian coworkers

Your spouse's Guard/Reserve unit members

The response options were:

- *Very favorable*
- *Somewhat favorable*
- *Neither favorable nor unfavorable*
- *Somewhat unfavorable*
- *Very unfavorable*
- *Don't know/does not apply*

Table 5-6 shows how neighbors, relatives, people at the member's civilian job, and unit members viewed the member's Reserve participation in 1992 and in 1986.

In 1992, spouses reported that all the groups held generally favorable views of the member's Reserve participation. Three fourths (75%) of the member's Reserve unit coworkers were believed to hold very favorable views, and more than three fourths (84%) of the relatives were reported to hold either very favorable or somewhat favorable views. Neighbors (70%) and civilian coworkers (64%) were thought to be only slightly less favorable about the member's Reserve participation than were relatives.

Spouses reported more favorable views among their neighbors, relatives, and coworkers in 1992 than they did in 1986, especially among neighbors. The widespread media coverage of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm and Reserve families' reliance on neighbors for social support during this time may have accounted for this increase.

Table 5-6
Attitudes of Friends and Relatives Toward Member's Reserve Participation by Survey Year

Group	Very Favorable		Somewhat Favorable		Neither Favorable Nor Unfavorable		Somewhat Unfavorable		Very Unfavorable	
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Member's Reserve unit	75	NA	17	NA	7	NA	1	NA	1	NA
Spouse's relatives	58	52	26	30	12	15	3	3	1	1
Member's relatives	58	53	26	29	12	15	3	3	1	1
Neighbors	47	35	23	26	29	38	1	1	0	0
Member's civilian boss	35	31	28	27	23	25	10	11	4	5
Member's civilian coworkers	35	27	29	30	28	35	6	6	2	2

Note. Responses of "don't know/does not apply" were excluded from the table.

Source. Question 58

Overall, only a small proportion of spouses reported unfavorable views from any of their neighbors, relatives, or coworkers (2% or less for each). However, in both 1992 and 1986, spouses identified the member's civilian boss as having the least favorable attitude toward the member's Reserve participation. In 1992, 14 percent of spouses reported that this individual had a somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable attitude toward the member's Reserve participation, compared with 16 percent in 1986.

Reserve Family Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment

To prepare for mobilization or deployment, Reserve spouses and their families had to make many personal and legal arrangements. In Question 75, spouses were asked whether the following arrangements were in place.

The questions below are about your family preparedness. Mark one answer for each item.

- *Does your spouse have a current will?*
- *Do you currently hold your spouse's power-of-attorney?*
- *Does your spouse have life insurance other than Servicemen's Group Life Insurance/Veteran's Group Life Insurance (SGLI/VGLI)?*
- *Has your spouse filled out a record of emergency data?*
- *Do you know where to find these important papers?*
- *Are the records of emergency data verified/updated annually?*
- *Are you currently pre-enrolled in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS)?*

Table 5-7 shows the extent of family preparedness in 1992 and in 1986. In 1992, 78 percent of spouses stated that the Reserve member had life insurance (other than Servicemen's Group Life Insurance or Veteran's Group Life Insurance). Over 60 percent of spouses indicated that the member had completed a record of emergency data and knew where to find important papers. However, only about half of all spouses indicated that the member had a current will (54%) or that the member's record of emergency data was updated annually (50%). Furthermore, only 35 percent had the member's power-of-attorney, and only 31 percent of spouses indicated that the member was enrolled in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS).

Table 5-7
Extent of Family Preparedness for Mobilization or Deployment by Survey Year

Method of Preparation	Yes		No		Don't Know	
	Percent		Percent		Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Life insurance	78	95	19	4	3	1
Important papers	65	66	25	26	10	8
Emergency data	61	46	13	32	26	22
Records updated	50	NA	17	NA	33	NA
Current will	54	32	42	65	4	3
Power-of-attorney	35	20	55	70	10	11
DEERS enrollment	31	NA	28	NA	41	NA
Dependent ID card	NA	28	NA	62	NA	10

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 75

Significant changes in family preparation were observed between 1986 and 1992. These changes included an increase in the percentage of Reserve members who had a current will (32% vs. 54%), power-of-attorney (20% vs. 35%), and a record of emergency data (46% vs. 61%).

Nearly all Reserve families had life insurance in 1986 (95%), but the percentage declined in 1992 (78%). This change could have been due to a difference in the wording of the 1992 survey item. In 1992, the life insurance question asked if the member had life insurance other than Servicemen's Group Life Insurance and Veteran's Group Life Insurance; in 1986, the question simply asked if the member had life insurance.

Overall, Reserve families were somewhat more prepared in 1992 than they were in 1986, probably due to the increase in mobilization during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm in 1990-1991. However, the results suggest that Reserve families' preparedness for the member's mobilization or deployment could still be improved.

In Question 76, spouses were asked whether the Reserve member had made other general personal and family arrangements.

Which of the following would your spouse have to take care of before being mobilized/deployed? Mark ALL that apply.

- *Dependent care problems*
- *Personal health problems*
- *Family health problems*
- *Preparation of emergency data (e.g., will, power-of-attorney, etc.)*
- *Financial arrangements*
- *Transportation arrangements*
- *Civilian job-related arrangements*
- *School-related arrangements*

In 1992, approximately two thirds (69%) of spouses reported that the member would have to make arrangements concerning his or her civilian job before Reserve mobilization or deployment (see Table 5-8). In addition, over one half (54%) of all Reserve families would need to make financial arrangements or prepare emergency data such as a will or power-of-attorney prior to mobilization. Very few spouses reported that they or the member would need to make arrangements related to dependent care, transportation, school, or personal or family health (less than 20% each).

The overall pattern of results in 1986 was similar. However, as shown in Table 5-8, compared with Reserve families in 1986, Reserve families in 1992 reported fewer arrangements needed to be made in areas of dependent care (16% vs. 28%), preparation of emergency data (54% vs. 64%), and transportation (13% vs. 21%).

Table 5-8
Arrangements Required by Member Before Mobilization or Deployment by Survey Year

Type of Arrangements	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Civilian job	69	68
Emergency data	54	64
Financial	54	58
Dependent care	16	28
Transportation	13	21
School	11	10
Personal health	6	6
Family health	6	8

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because more than one response could be marked.

Source. Question 76

In Question 77, spouses were asked about the likelihood of the member's mobilization/deployment.

How likely do you think it is that your spouse will be mobilized/deployed for more than 30 days? Mark only one.

As shown in Table 5-9, only around 20 percent of spouses in both 1992 and 1986 reported that it was either likely or very likely that the member would be mobilized or deployed for more than 30 days. In contrast, more than one half (52%) of spouses believed that the possibility was either unlikely or very unlikely.

Table 5-9
Spouses' Perceived Likelihood of Member's Mobilization/Deployment for More Than 30 Days by Survey Year

Likelihood of Mobilization/Deployment	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Very likely	6	5
Likely	15	14
Neither likely nor unlikely	28	29
Unlikely	28	32
Very unlikely	24	20
Total	101	100

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 77

Summary. In 1992, Reserve families were somewhat more prepared for potential mobilization or deployment than were families in 1986. More spouses in 1992 reported that the member had a current will and an emergency data record, and more spouses in 1992 had the member's power-of-attorney than in 1986. Also, in 1992, fewer spouses reported that they would need to make child care or transportation arrangements or to prepare emergency data in the event of mobilization. Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm most likely influenced these results. However, the majority of Reserve spouses did not believe that mobilization/deployment for more than 30 days was likely.

Military and Community Social Services That Reserve Spouses and Families Use

Reserve family use of military services. If the Reserves are mobilized or deployed for more than 30 days, Reserve spouses and their families become eligible to use various family services the active-duty military offers (although sometimes these services are available to Reservists who have not been activated). Reserve spouses were asked about their likely use of such programs in Question 78.

If your spouse were mobilized/deployed for more than 30 days, how likely are you and your family to make use of the following military services?

***Family Support Centers
Individual Counseling/Therapy
Marriage and Family Counseling/Therapy/Enrichment
Chaplain Services/Religious Opportunities
Parent Education
Youth/Adolescent Programs
Child Care services
Financial counseling/management education
Single-parent programs
Pre-marital programs
Programs for families with handicapped members
Programs for families with gifted and talented members
Crisis referral services
Spouse employment services
Alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs
Rape counseling services
Legal assistance***

The response options were:

- ***Very likely***
- ***Likely***
- ***Neither likely nor unlikely***
- ***Unlikely***
- ***Very unlikely***
- ***Does not apply/not available***

Table 5-10 shows spouses' reported likelihood of using various military services in the event of such mobilization or deployment. In both 1992 and 1986, spouses generally reported that they would be either unlikely or very unlikely to use the military services included in the survey.

Table 5-10

Spouses' Reported Likelihood of Using Military Services by Survey Year

Military Services	Very Likely Percent		Likely Percent		Neither Likely Nor Unlikely Percent		Unlikely Percent		Very Unlikely Percent	
	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986	1992	1986
Family support centers	15	10	24	17	18	19	18	31	18	23
Chaplain/religious services	9	9	15	14	19	16	26	33	25	29
Child care services	8	8	9	13	13	14	25	34	26	31
Legal assistance	7	7	17	16	21	19	21	29	23	29
Financial counseling	6	6	15	12	18	16	26	34	27	32
Individual counseling	5	3	10	6	22	19	30	40	27	32
Employment services	4	6	10	13	17	16	26	33	28	33
Youth programs	4	5	10	11	16	16	27	36	26	32
Crisis referral	3	3	9	7	20	18	25	36	29	36
Family counseling	3	2	6	5	21	18	32	41	30	35
Parent education	3	3	6	8	19	18	31	39	28	33
Single-parent programs	2	2	3	4	14	15	27	41	28	39
Gifted and talented programs	2	NA	3	NA	13	NA	25	NA	27	NA
Handicapped programs	1	2	1	2	11	13	25	41	28	42
Pre-marital programs	1	1	1	1	12	14	26	42	29	43
Alcohol treatment	1	1	1	1	11	12	25	39	36	47
Rape counseling	1	1	1	1	13	15	25	39	35	45

Note. Responses of "does not apply/not available" were excluded from the table; therefore, percentages do not sum to 100.

Source. Question 78

Of all military services, spouses were most likely to use family support centers. In 1992, 39 percent of spouses reported that they were either very likely or likely to use this service, a proportion slightly higher than the 36 percent who indicated they were either unlikely or very unlikely to use it. In contrast, in 1986, only 27 percent of spouses indicated they were either very likely or likely to use family support centers, but more than one half (54%) indicated they were either unlikely or very unlikely to use this service.

In 1992, Reserve spouses thought they were very likely or likely to use other services such as legal assistance (24%), chaplain/religious services (24%), and financial counseling (21%). These general services would be useful to most Reserve families in the event of a mobilization. In contrast, a much smaller percentage of Reserve spouses reported that they were very likely or likely to use single-parent programs (5%), programs for families with gifted and talented members (5%), programs for families with handicapped members (2%), premarital programs (2%), alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs (2%), and rape counseling services (2%). These latter programs offered more specific crisis-intervention services that would apply to only a small group of Reserve families.

Overall, spouses in 1992 were somewhat more likely to report that they might use various military family services if mobilization occurred than were spouses in 1986, but the patterns were similar. This may have resulted because family services programs were more widely publicized in 1992 than they were in 1986 or because spouses perceived less of a stigma in requesting help for family problems in 1992. Also, Reserve families may actually have used some of these services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm and were more familiar with the services offered.

Reserve family use of civilian services and programs. In addition to military programs and services, many civilian social services and programs were also available to Reserve families. In 1992, spouses were asked to indicate whether they or their family members had used various services during the past year. The survey listed community and civilian services designed to parallel the military services available to Reserve families in the event of mobilization. Question 74 read:

Below is a list of community/civilian social services. Indicate all those services which you or your family have used in the past year or use now as well as those you have not used.

Individual counseling/therapy
Marriage, family counseling/therapy/enrichment
Chaplain services/religious opportunities
Parent education
Youth/adolescent programs
Child care services
Financial counseling/management education
Single-parent programs
Pre-marital programs
Programs for families with handicapped members
Programs for families with gifted and talented members
Crisis referral services
Employment services
Recreational programs
Spouse/child abuse services
Alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs
Rape counseling services
Legal assistance

The response options were:

- ***Have used or am using***
- ***Have not used***

As shown in Table 5-11, Reserve families most often used recreational programs (28%) or chaplain/religious services (25%). About 15 percent used child care services, employment services, legal assistance, and youth programs. A much smaller percentage reported using crisis intervention services such as alcohol treatment programs and crisis referral services (2% each).

Table 5-11
Extent of Reserve Family Use of Community/Civilian Social Services

Community/Civilian Social Services	Have Used	Have Not Used
	Percent	Percent
Legal assistance	14	86
Rape counseling	0	100
Alcohol treatment	2	98
Spouse/child abuse programs	1	99
Recreational programs	28	72
Employment services	14	86
Crisis referral services	2	98
Gifted and talented programs	4	96
Handicapped services	2	98
Pre-marital programs	3	97
Single-parent programs	1	100
Financial counseling	5	95
Child care services	15	85
Youth programs	13	87
Parent education	9	91
Chaplain/religious services	25	75
Family counseling	8	92
Individual counseling	10	90

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 74

Support Services Used During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Was spouse deployed? Reserve families experienced additional strain during the large-scale mobilizations for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Spouses were asked about their need for social support during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm and their use of family support services. Only spouses married to members who were mobilized answered these survey items. This group was identified in Question 61.

Was your spouse mobilized/activated/called-up for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

Mark ALL that apply.

- **No**
- **Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf**
- **Yes, deployed to other overseas location**
- **Yes, deployed in the United States**
- **Yes, stayed in our local community**

Table 5-12 shows the proportion of spouses who reported that their spouse (the Reserve member) had been mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm in 1990 and/or 1991. According to the spouses, 26 percent of Reserve members were mobilized as part of the build-up in the Persian Gulf, one half (13%) of whom actually went overseas.

Table 5-12

Percentage of Members Mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Mobilized for Desert Shield/Desert Storm	Percent
No	75
Yes, Persian Gulf	10
Yes, other overseas	3
Yes, United States	8
Yes, local community	5
Total	101

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 61

Family support services. Four survey items (Questions 62, 64, 65, and 66) asked spouses about their need for and use of family support services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

Did you need family support services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- *Yes*
- *No*

Were family support services available during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, and did you use them?

Available

- *Yes*
- *No*

Use

- *Yes*
- *No*

How satisfied were you with the family support services you used during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- *I did not use family support services*
- *Very satisfied*
- *Satisfied*
- *Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied*
- *Dissatisfied*
- *Very dissatisfied*

Did your spouse's local unit have a family support group (or something similar to a family support group)?

- *Does not apply, spouse was not part of a local unit*
- *Yes, an active one*
- *Yes, but not very active*
- *No*
- *Not sure*

As discussed in the previous section of this chapter, spouses identified family support centers as the military service they would most likely use in the event of mobilization or deployment. Indeed, of those spouses married to a Reserve member who was mobilized, activated, or deployed during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, 30 percent reported a need for family support services.

Spouses were also asked what family support services were available during the mobilization/deployment period. Eighty percent reported that family support services were available, and 24 percent actually used family support services. As shown in Table 5-13, 70 percent of spouses who used family support services at that time were either satisfied or very satisfied; only 15 percent were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.

Table 5-13

Spouse Satisfaction With Family Support Services Used During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Satisfaction With Family Support Services	Percent
Very satisfied	28
Satisfied	42
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	15
Dissatisfied	10
Very dissatisfied	5
Total	100

Source. Question 66

Table 5-14 shows the reported availability of a family support group (or something similar to a family support group) within the spouse's local unit during this period. Forty percent of spouses reported that an active family support group was available, and an additional 25 percent stated that a family support group was available, but was not very active. Ten percent reported that the member's local Reserve unit did not have a family support group during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Another 25 percent of spouses were not sure if a family support group was available.

Table 5-14
Availability of a Family Support Group During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Availability of a Family Support Group	Percent
Not sure	25
No	10
Yes, but not very active	25
Yes, an active one	40
Total	100

Source. Question 62

Who supplied support services? In addition to formal family support services, Reserve families also relied on other people or groups for support during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Sources of support and the degree of support they provided were assessed in Question 63.

How supportive of families were the following at your location during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

Officers in high position at nearby military installation
Personnel at nearby Reserve center/activities
Officers in my spouse's unit
Noncommissioned officers/petty officers in my spouse's unit
Military or support personnel in our community
Guard/Reserve Family Assistance Center/Family Support Center
Family Service/Support Centers/Army Community Service Center
Command representative (e.g., ombudsman)
Civilian community
Other Guard/Reserve spouses
Friends

The response options were:

- **Very supportive**
- **Supportive**
- **Neutral**
- **Unsupportive**
- **Very unsupportive**
- **Don't know**

Table 5-15 shows that all of these people or organizations were generally supportive, especially personal friends. Spouses who contacted other people besides their personal friends generally found support, particularly from the civilian community and from other Reserve spouses. Between 9 and 15 percent of spouses reported that the various Reserve officials, personnel, or organizations were unsupportive or very unsupportive. Command representatives and high-ranking officers were regarded as the most unsupportive, with 6 percent of spouses viewing them as very unsupportive.

Table 5-15**Extent of Reserve Family Support During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm**

Group	Very Supportive	Supportive	Neutral	Unsupportive	Very Unsupportive
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Friends	62	31	5	1	1
Civilian community	45	41	10	3	2
Other Reserve spouses	43	41	12	3	2
Unit NCOs	33	40	19	6	3
Unit officers	33	39	16	8	4
Reserve support center	30	41	17	7	5
Community military personnel	29	44	18	5	4
High-ranking officers	29	36	21	8	6
Reserve personnel	28	43	18	7	4
Family service center	27	38	23	8	5
Command representative	26	35	26	9	6

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 63

Changes in Income and Expenses For Reserve Families During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Changes in income and expenses. The financial effects of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm on Reserve families were assessed in Questions 71 and 73.

Please estimate your total income change during Desert Shield/Desert Storm from all sources as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up. If you have continuing losses from a business or medical practice, include those in your estimate.

- *Income increased more than \$5,000*
- *Income increased \$2,500 - \$4,999*
- *Income increased \$1 - \$2,499*
- *No change in income*
- *Income decreased \$1 - \$2,499*
- *Income decreased \$2,500 - \$4,999*
- *Income decreased \$5,000 - \$9,999*
- *Income decreased \$10,000 - \$24,999*
- *Income decreased \$25,000 - \$50,000*
- *Income decreased over \$50,000*

Please estimate the change in your total expenses from all sources during Desert Shield/Desert Storm as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up.

- *Expenses increased more than \$5,000*
- *Expenses increased \$2,500 - \$4,999*
- *Expenses increased \$1 - \$2,499*
- *No change in expenses*
- *Expenses decreased \$1 - \$2,499*
- *Expenses decreased \$2,500 - \$4,999*
- *Expenses decreased \$5,000 - \$9,999*
- *Expenses decreased \$10,000 - \$24,999*
- *Expenses decreased \$25,000 - \$50,000*
- *Expenses decreased over \$50,000*

During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, many Reserve families experienced increased financial pressures related to the member's Reserve participation. As shown in Table 5-16, 33 percent of Reserve families experienced a decrease in income of \$2,500 or more, but only 5 percent of Reserve families experienced a decrease in expenses of \$2,500 or more. Conversely, family expenses increased by up to \$2,500 for 38 percent of families, but family income increased by up to \$2,500 for only 25 percent of families.

Table 5-16
Changes in Income and Expenses of Reserve Families During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm

Change	Changes in Income	Changes in Expenses
	Percent	Percent
Increased		
\$5,000 or more	10	5
\$2,500 - \$4,999	11	12
\$1 - \$2,499	25	38
No Change	5	14
Decreased		
\$1 - \$2,499	18	27
\$2,500 - \$4,999	13	3
\$5,000 - \$9,999	9	1
\$10,000 - \$24,999	7	1
\$25,000 - \$50,000	2	0
More than \$50,000	2	0
Total	102	101

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 71 and 73

Reasons for changes in income and expenses. The reasons for changes in family income and expenses were asked in Questions 70 and 72.

Were there any changes in income for you or your family during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark ALL that apply.

- *Yes, increase in spouse's earnings*
- *Yes, reduction in spouse's earnings*
- *Yes, increase in my earnings since I worked more hours or took a second job*
- *Yes, reduction in my earnings since I was unable to work as much*
- *Yes, delays in getting pay*
- *Yes, income from business or medical practice declined*
- *Yes, other*
- *No*

Did the following expenses change as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up? Mark ALL that apply.

- *Yes, medical expenses increased*
- *Yes, medical expenses decreased*
- *Yes, household and car repairs increased*
- *Yes, household and car repairs decreased*
- *Yes, child care increased*
- *Yes, mortgage payments declined*
- *Yes, other*
- *No*

Table 5-17 shows that 64 percent of families experienced changes in the Reserve member's earnings. The 31 percent of families who reported a decline in the member's income may, in part, reflect the recessionary environment of the early 1990s. Although the recession officially ended in spring 1991, full-scale recovery did not ensue until after the Persian Gulf War had ended. Seventeen percent of Reserve families reported delays in receiving pay in 1992. In only a small proportion (10%) of cases did changes in the spouse's work situation contribute to household income changes.

Table 5-17***Reasons for Changes in Income and Expenses During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm***

Reason for Change	Percent
Changes in Income	
Increase in member's earnings	33
Reduction in member's earnings	31
Spouse worked more hours or second job	3
Spouse unable to work as much	7
Delays in getting pay	17
Business declined	3
Other	6
No changes	24
Changes in Expenses	
Medical expenses increased	9
Medical expenses decreased	5
Household and car repairs increased	19
Household and car repairs decreased	5
Child care increased	12
Mortgage payments decreased	25
Other	14
No changes	43

Note. Percentages sum to more than 100 because more than one response could be marked.

Source. Questions 70 and 72

Table 5-17 also shows that family expenses changed for many families. Most notably, 25 percent reported a decline in mortgage payments. This change may reflect the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act provision to reduce mortgage interest payments for activated Reserve members. On the other hand, 19 percent of spouses reported an increase in household and car repairs. This finding was also consistent with the tendency to delay purchases of durable goods such as cars during a recession, although nearly 20 percent of families also experienced a decline in income of at least \$5,000 (as was shown in Table 5-16).

Summary. Many Reserve families experienced increased financial pressures related to the member's Reserve participation in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. One third of Reserve families experienced a decrease in income of \$2,500 or more, while family expenses increased by up to \$2,500 for nearly 40 percent of Reserve families. Changes in income were primarily due to changes in the Reserve member's earnings. Changes in expenses were primarily due to a decline in mortgage payments and an increase in household and car repairs.

Chapter Summary

Most Reserve spouses had responsibility for one or two dependents. These were usually children, but a small proportion (14%) of spouses had responsibility for an elderly relative. Spouses reported that their family members, friends, coworkers, and neighbors were positive about the member's Reserve service.

About one fourth of Reserve members were mobilized for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. During this time, spouses relied most upon friends for social support. Those who did turn to more formal support services generally found them to be quite supportive.

Although most Reservists did not believe a lengthy mobilization would occur in the near future, families were more prepared for one in 1992 than they were in 1986 (with more arrangements completed for powers-of-attorney, wills, and child care arrangements). More Reserve spouses in 1992 than in 1986 also planned to use military support services in the event of a mobilization, particularly family support services, legal assistance, financial counseling, and chaplain/religious services.

6. Child Care Arrangements of Reserve Families

This chapter describes the arrangements Reserve families used to care for dependent children under age 15. Topics include the relationship of the caregiver to the child; the location of child care; the number of hours per week children spent in child care; the monthly cost of child care; and the amount of child care Reserve members provided while spouses worked, looked for work, or attended school. Results from the 1992 survey are compared with results from the 1986 survey and with civilian population characteristics wherever possible. Analyses in this chapter are based on the responses of spouses who (a) had children under age 15 who usually lived with them and (b) were working, looking for work, or in school. Spouses who did not meet these two criteria were instructed to skip the survey questions on child care.

Child Care Arrangements for Youngest Child

In Question 28, spouses were asked about the arrangements for care for their youngest child.

During last month, who usually took care of your youngest (or only) child while you worked, looked for work, or were in school? Mark the arrangement in which the child spent the most hours.

- *Does not apply, I was not working, looking for work, or in school*
- *Spouse cared for child*
- *Child's brother or sister age 15 or over*
- *Child's brother or sister under age 15*
- *Child's grandparent*
- *Other relative of child*
- *Child cares for self*
- *Non-relative*
- *Child was in school or day care*

In 1992, more than one half (51%) of Reserve families with a spouse who was working, was in school, or looking for work indicated that their youngest child was in school or day care (see Table 6-1). The next most frequent caregivers were the Reserve member (15%), nonrelative (11%), or grandparents (10%).

Table 6-1

Person Caring for Youngest Child While Spouse Worked, Looked for Work, or Was in School by Survey Year

Person Caring for Youngest Child	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Spouse (Reserve member)	15	19
Brother or sister over 15	2	6
Brother or sister under 15	1	4
Grandparent(s)	10	16
Other relative	3	6
Child cared for self	6	14
Nonrelative	11	35
School or day care	51	NA
Total	99	100

Note. In 1986, "child was in school or day care" was not offered as a response option. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 28

A comparison of responses from the two survey years shows that the proportion of Reserve families whose youngest child was cared for outside the extended family increased from 1986 to 1992 (35% vs. 62%). However, in 1986, "child was in school or day care" was not offered as a response option. It is likely, though, that some percentage of the 1986 "nonrelative" responses included children who were in school or in day care. Correspondingly, child care responsibility among various members of the extended family declined from 1986 to 1992: for spouse (19% vs. 15%); brother or sister over 15 (6% vs. 2%); brother or sister under 15 (4% vs. 1%); grandparents (16% vs. 10%); and other relative (6% vs. 3%).

In Question 29, Reserve spouses were asked about the location of the child care arrangement.

Where was your youngest child usually cared for under this arrangement? Mark one.

- *Child was in military day care center*
- *Child was in nursery or preschool*
- *Child was in elementary or secondary school*
- *Child Development Center/Day Care Center*
- *Child's home*
- *Licensed family day care home*
- *Other private home (not licensed)*
- *Other place*

Table 6-2 indicates that between 1986 and 1992 the proportion of families whose youngest child was cared for in elementary or secondary school increased markedly, from 18 percent to 32 percent. Correspondingly, the proportion of families whose youngest child was cared for either in the child's home or in another private home (not licensed) decreased markedly (from 38% to 29% for care in the child's home, and from 23% to 16% for care in another private home).

Table 6-2

Location of Child Care for Youngest Child in Reserve Families by Survey Year

Location of Care	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
Military day care center	0	0
Nursery or preschool	5	6
Elementary or secondary school	32	18
Child development or day care	8	6
Child's home	29	38
Licensed family day care home	7	5
Other private home (not licensed)	16	23
Other place	3	4
Total	100	100

Source. Question 29

The combined data from Tables 6-1 and 6-2 indicate that the strongest change between 1986 and 1992 was a shift from private-home care by relatives to care by nonrelatives at schools or day care centers. One note should be made to temper this conclusion. Because the survey responses included elementary/secondary school as a child care arrangement, it is not possible to separate school attendance as child care from before- or after-school child care. Some spouses may have considered all school attendance hours as child care in their survey responses. This would inflate the hours of child care and deflate the cost of child care relative to the hours because there generally is no cost with school attendance.

A comparison can be made between child care arrangements of Reserve families and those of civilian families using data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. From the fall 1991 SIPP survey, the civilian comparison group of employed mothers of children under age 15, with the husband present in the household, may be compared with a subgroup of Reserve spouses who were employed in 1992 or in 1986.

However, comparability between the two groups is limited due to differences in the survey items asking about child care arrangements. The SIPP survey item asked about the primary child care arrangements used for each of the mother's three youngest children, and the Reserve survey asked about child care arrangements for the youngest child. The SIPP survey item, Question 3a from Section 5—Topical Modules, Part B—Child Care, read:

During last month, what was (name of child) usually doing or how was (name of child) usually cared for during most of the hours that ...worked (was in school/was looking for a job)? Mark the arrangement in which the child spent the most hours in a typical week last month.

The response options were :

- *Child's other parent/stepparent*
- *Child's brother/sister*
- *Child's grandparent*
- *Other relative of child*
- *Nonrelative of child*
- *Child in day/group care center*

- *Child in nursery/preschool*
- *Child in organized school-based activity (before/after school)*
- *Child in kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school*
- *Child cares for self*
- *Works at home*
- *Cares for child at work (in class/while job hunting)*
- *Child not born and/or ...not guardian as of last month*
- *Did not work, go to school, or look for job last month*

SIPP asked a follow-up question of respondents who answered (1) to (5) to Question 3a. The follow-up item (Question 3b) read:

Was (name of child) usually cared for at his/her home, at someone else's home, or at some other place?

The response options were:

- *Child's home*
- *Other private home*
- *Other place*

Table 6-3 compares child care arrangements of Reserve families in 1992 and in 1986 with those of civilian mothers in 1992. The SIPP data are tabulated for the three youngest children and the Reserve data for the youngest child. Even with this difference, the data can be used to get a sense of whether Reserve families' child care arrangements were similar to civilian families' child care arrangements.

Table 6-3

Child Care Arrangements of Employed Reserve and Civilian Mothers With Children Under Age 15 by Survey Year

Child Care Arrangements	Reserve Mothers		Civilian Mothers
	1992	1986	1992
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Child's Home	26	33	20
Father	15	16	13
Relative	8	14	4
Nonrelative	2	3	2
Another Home	18	29	11
Relative	8	11	5
Nonrelative	10	18	6
Organized Care	15	13	9
Day care: military	0	NA	NA
Day care: civilian	9	7	6
Nursery school/preschool	6	6	3
School-based activity	NA	NA	2
Kindergarten/elementary/secondary school	37	20	52
Child cared for self	0	0	1
Mother cared for child at work	NA	NA	5
Other place	4	5	NA
Total	100	100	100

Note. Percentages differ slightly from those presented in Tables 6-1 and 6-2 because they represent crosstabulated responses to multiple questions.

Source. Questions 28; 29; and Questions 3a and 3b from Section 5—Topical Modules, Part B—Child Care of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), 1991 Panel (Waves 1-8), U.S. Bureau of the Census

As seen in Table 6-3, in the civilian population, over one half (52%) of children under age 15 reported were in kindergarten or elementary school for most of the hours while their mothers worked. In contrast, in Reserve families, 37 percent were in school while their mothers worked in 1992, and 20 percent were in school while their mothers worked in 1986. The change in the proportion of children in school suggests that the youngest children of Reserve families were somewhat older in 1992 than they were in 1986. The aging of the Reserve spouses' youngest child reflects the older average age of the Reserve spouse population in 1992 compared with 1986.

In the civilian population, about one third (31%) of children under 15 were cared for in their own home or in the home of a relative or nonrelative while their mothers worked. In Reserve families, however, the proportion was higher. In 1992, 44 percent of children under 15 were cared for either at home or in another home while their mothers worked, and in 1986, the percentage was 62 percent. The change in proportions between 1986 and 1992 again suggests that the youngest children in 1992 were somewhat older than were the youngest children in 1986. In addition, although there has been a shift since 1986 toward care by nonrelatives at school or day care, Reserve mothers in 1992 still relied more on private-home care by relatives than did civilian mothers (8% vs. 5%).

Summary. In 1992, more than half (51%) of Reserve spouses who were working, looking for work, or in school had care provided for their youngest child in school or in day care. In 25 percent of families, the Reserve member or the child's grandparent(s) provided child care, and in 11 percent of families nonrelatives provided child care. Relative to 1986, the proportion of families that used child

care providers outside the extended family increased, and the proportion relying on family members for child care decreased. From 1986 to 1992, the location of child care shifted from the child's home or another private home to elementary or secondary schools. In 1992, about one third of Reserve families received child care for the youngest child at school, and a slightly smaller proportion found child care for their youngest child at home. The proportion relying on schools for child care was smaller among Reserve families in 1992 than it was in the civilian population as a whole.

Number of Hours Youngest Child Spent in Child Care

Question 30 asked Reserve spouses about the number of hours per week their youngest child was in child care.

How many hours a week was your youngest or only child usually cared for under this arrangement?

Table 6-4 presents the distribution of the number of hours the youngest child was in child care each week in 1992 and in 1986. In 1992, the largest proportion (28%) of children were in child care from 40 to 49 hours, reflecting the Reserve member's and spouse's full-time work commitments. Sixty-four percent of spouses reported part-time child care (between 1 and 39 hours per week), which is consistent with a part-time work schedule or the youngest child's school attendance.

Table 6-4
Number of Hours Per Week Youngest Child Was in Child Care by Survey Year

Number of Hours Per Week	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
1 to 9 hours	14	21
10 to 19 hours	14	17
20 to 29 hours	12	12
30 to 39 hours	24	15
40 to 49 hours	28	27
50 hours or more	9	9
Total	101	101
Average Number of Hours	32	29

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 30

In 1986, the largest proportion (27%) of children were also in child care from 40 to 49 hours. Relative to 1992, in 1986, fewer children were cared for 30 to 39 hours per week (15% vs. 24%), and more children were cared for only 1 to 9 hours per week (21% vs. 14%).

According to SIPP data, employed civilian married women worked an average of 37 hours per week. The three youngest children spent an average of about 30 hours per week in child care, and children under 5 spent about 34 hours per week in child care. In contrast, in 1992, the youngest child in Reserve families spent an average of 32 hours per week in child care, and in 1986, the youngest child spent an average of 29 hours per week in child care.

Cost of Child Care for Reserve Families

The cost of monthly child care was assessed by Questions 31 and 33.

How much did you pay for child care during the last month for your youngest or only child?

Table 6-5 shows the monthly cost of child care for the youngest child in the household. Over three fourths (82%) of Reserve families with a child under age 15 spent less than \$300 per month for child care for the youngest child. Only 19 percent of families with a child under age 15 paid \$300 or more for child care per month for the youngest child. The average monthly cost for the youngest child was \$185.

Table 6-5
Monthly Cost of Child Care for Youngest Child in Reserve Family

Monthly Cost	Percent
\$1 to \$99	29
\$100 to \$199	28
\$200 to \$299	25
\$300 to \$399	10
\$400 to \$499	5
\$500 to \$599	2
\$600 to \$699	1
\$700 or more	1
Total	101
Average Cost Per Month	\$185

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 31 and 33

What was the total you paid for child care during the last month for all your children? Include costs for your youngest or only child.

Table 6-6 shows the monthly cost of child care for all children in the household. In over two thirds (68%) of all families with at least one child under age 15, the monthly cost of child care for all children was less than \$300. Nearly one half (48%) of the families spent between \$100 and \$299 per month for child care for all children in the family. The average monthly cost for all children was \$331 per month.

Table 6-6
Monthly Cost of Child Care for All Children in Reserve Family

Monthly Cost	Percent
\$1 to \$99	20
\$100 to \$199	25
\$200 to \$299	23
\$300 to \$399	12
\$400 to \$499	8
\$500 to \$599	4
\$600 to \$699	2
\$700 to \$799	1
\$800 to \$899	1
\$900 to \$999	0
\$1000 to \$1249	1
\$1250 to \$1499	0
\$1500 or more	2
Total	99
Average Cost Per Month	\$331

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 33

Amount of Time Reserve Member Cared for Children

In Question 34, spouses were also asked about the Reserve member's responsibility for child care on a regular basis.

Approximately how many hours a week does your spouse care for any of your children on a regular basis while you work, look for work, or are in school?

Table 6-7 presents the number of hours, as reported by the spouse, that the Reserve member cared for children each week while the spouse worked, looked for work, or attended school. According to Reserve spouses in 1992, the majority (61%) of Reserve members cared for their children fewer than 20 hours per week while the spouse was working, looking for work, or in school. Between 1986 and 1992, the proportion of members caring for children fewer than 10 hours per week declined (37% vs. 31%), and the proportion caring for children from 10 to 29 hours per week increased slightly (40% vs. 47%).

Table 6-7**Number of Hours Per Week Reserve Member Cared for Children by Survey Year**

Number of Hours Per Week	1992	1986
	Percent	Percent
1 to 9 hours	31	37
10 to 19 hours	30	26
20 to 29 hours	17	14
30 to 39 hours	7	7
40 to 49 hours	8	10
50 to 59 hours	3	2
60 to 69 hours	1	1
70 to 79 hours	1	1
80 or more hours	3	3
Total	101	101

Note. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source. Question 34

The impact of the Reserve member's military duties on the family's child care needs was assessed by Question 35.

Do you need child care while your spouse is gone for any of the following Guard/Reserve activities: Mark one for each item.

Weekend drills

Annual training/ACDUTRA

Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm)

Response options were *yes* and *no*.

As shown in Table 6-8, the majority (54%) of Reserve spouses needed child care during annual training, and 49 percent reported they would need child care during a mobilization like Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. More than one fourth (28%) needed child care during weekend drill activities.

Table 6-8**Percentage of Reserve Spouses Needing Child Care During Member's Absence for Weekend Drills, Annual Training, and Mobilization**

Reserve Duty	Needing Care
	Percent
Weekend drill	28
Annual training	54
Mobilization	49

Source. Question 35

Chapter Summary

Reserve families relied on a variety of arrangements for child care; most often, day care centers, spouses, or grandparents. Between 1986 and 1992, child care for Reservists' children shifted away from care by relatives in the child's own home toward the more organized settings of day care centers and schools. Still, a comparison with the civilian population shows that Reserve families relied more on care at home or organized day care than did civilians, although this is likely a function of the older average age of Reserve children than civilian children. Reserve spouses also had child care needs resulting from Reserve service: the majority indicated they would need child care during the member's annual training and nearly as many would need child care in the event of a mobilization.

In almost one third of Reserve families, the youngest child was in care from 40-49 hours per week, but the majority of children were cared for on a part-time basis. For those Reserve families with at least one child, the average cost of child care was \$185 per month for the youngest child in the household and \$331 per month for all children in the household. In three fourths of Reserve families, child care costs were less than \$300 per month for the youngest child and less than \$400 per month for all children in the family.

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APPENDIX A

Questionnaires

- 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers**
- 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel**
- 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses**

1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officers

The National Guard and Reserve Components are conducting a survey of Guard/Reserve personnel. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please read the instructions before you begin the questionnaire.

PRIVACY NOTICE

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OR PURPOSES:

Information collected in this survey is used to sample attitudes and/or discern perceptions of social problems observed by the Guard and Reserve Components members and to support additional manpower research activities. This information will assist in the formulation of policies which may be needed to improve the environment for Reserve Components members and families.

ROUTINE USES: None

DISCLOSURE: Your survey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported.

Your participation in the survey is voluntary. Failure to respond to any questions will not result in any penalty. However, your participation is encouraged so that the data will be complete and representative.

OFFICE USE ONLY

- ☐ PN
- ☐ NR
- ☐ RF
- ☐ NE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

- Please use a **No. 2 pencil**.



- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle for your answer.
- Please **do not** make stray marks of any kind.

INCORRECT MARKS



CORRECT MARK



- Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark one." When this instruction appears, mark the one best answer.

Example:

In what month are you completing the survey?

- ☐ August
- ☒ September
- ☐ October
- ☐ November
- ☐ December
- ☐ January
- ☐ February

If your answer is "September," then just mark that one circle.

- Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark **all** that apply." When this instruction appears, you may mark **more** than one answer.

Example:

In which components have you served? Mark **all** that apply.

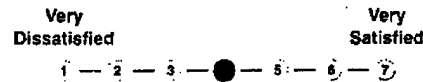
- ☒ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☒ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

If your answer is "Active Army (USA)" and "Army Reserve (USAR)," then mark the two circles clearly.

- Answers to some of the questions will be on a **SEVEN-POINT SCALE**.

Example:

How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have for promotion in your unit?



If your answer is "VERY DISSATISFIED," you would darken the circle for number 1.

If your answer is "VERY SATISFIED," you would darken the circle for number 7.

If your opinion is somewhere in between, you would darken the circle for number 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6.

- If you are asked to give **numbers** for your answer, please record as shown below.

Example:

How old were you on your last birthday?

If your answer is 24...

Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure that the **last number** is always placed in the **right-hand box**.

Fill in the unused boxes with **zeros**.

Then darken the circle for the matching number below **each** box.

Age Last Birthday

Write the number in the boxes. →

2	4
---	---

Then fill in the matching circles. →

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

I LOCATION

1. In what month are you completing the survey? Mark one.

☐ August
☐ September
☐ October
☐ November
☐ December
☐ January
☐ February

2. Which of the following best describes the type of place where you are living now? Mark one.

☐ In military housing on a base/installation
☐ In a large city (over 250,000)
☐ In a suburb near a large city
☐ In a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000)
☐ In a suburb near a medium-sized city
☐ In a small city or town (under 50,000)
☐ On a farm or ranch
☐ In a rural area but not on a farm or ranch

3. How long have you lived in your present neighborhood? Mark one.

☐ Less than a year
☐ 1-2 years
☐ 2-3 years
☐ 3-5 years
☐ 5 years or more

II MILITARY BACKGROUND

4. Of which Reserve Component are you a member? Mark one.

☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

5. What is your present pay grade? Mark one.

☐ O-1 or O1-E ☐ O-5 ☐ W-1
☐ O-2 or O2-E ☐ O-6 ☐ W-2
☐ O-3 or O3-E ☐ O-7 or above ☐ W-3
☐ O-4 ☐ W-4

6. When do you expect to get your NEXT PROMOTION to a higher pay grade? Mark one.

☐ In less than 3 months
☐ 3-6 months from now
☐ 7-9 months from now
☐ 10-12 months from now
☐ 13-18 months from now
☐ 19 months to 2 years from now
☐ 25 months to 3 years from now
☐ More than 3 years from now
☐ Does not apply, I don't expect any more promotions

7. In what year did you first enter any branch of the military? (If you first entered in the Active Force, record the year you first entered the Active Force.)

Write the number
in the boxes. → 19

Then fill in the
matching circles. →

Year	
1	9
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Through which of the following officer procurement programs did you obtain your commission/warrant? Mark one.

☐ Academy Graduate (USMA, USNA, USAFA, USCGA)
☐ Academy Graduate (U.S. Merchant Marine Academy)
☐ ROTC/NROTC (scholarship)
☐ ROTC/NROTC (non-scholarship)
☐ OCS/AOCS/OTS/PLC
☐ Aviation Cadet
☐ National Guard State OCS
☐ ANG Academy of Military Science (AMS)
☐ Direct appointment (professional-medical, dental, JAG, chaplain)
☐ Direct appointment (all others)
☐ Aviation training program (exclusive of OCS/AOCS/OTS/PLC)
☐ Direct appointment as a commissioned officer
☐ Direct appointment as a warrant officer
☐ Warrant Officer Entry Level Training
☐ Other

9. When you first entered the military, in which component did you serve? Do not include as active service, service for basic and initial training only. Mark one.

- ☐ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

10. In which components have you served? Do not include as active service, service for basic and initial training only. Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

11. In all, to the nearest year, how long have you served in the Guard/Reserve? Do not include active duty years.

☐ Less than 1 year

Years	
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

12. In all, to the nearest year, how long did you serve in the Active Force/ on active duty? Do not include your initial active duty training for the Guard/Reserve. Include service as FTS-AGR/TAR.

- ☐ I have never served in the Active Force
- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years	
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

13. When you finally leave the Guard/Reserve, how many total years of service do you expect to have? (Include active duty years.)

Years	
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

14. Are you in a different unit now than you were two years ago? Mark one.

- ☐ I have not been in the Guard/Reserve for two years, GO TO QUESTION 17
- ☐ No, I am in the same unit, GO TO QUESTION 17
- ☐ Yes, in a different unit but in the same component
- ☐ Yes, in a different unit in a different component

15. Why did you change units? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ I was offered a promotion
- ☐ Promotion was more likely in new unit
- ☐ I relocated away from the previous unit
- ☐ I wanted to retrain in a different skill
- ☐ I like the job better in my new unit
- ☐ I like the people better in my new unit
- ☐ My old unit was disestablished
- ☐ Other reasons

16. Did you have to retrain in a new skill when you changed units?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

17. Were you mobilized/activated/called-up as a Reservist during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 19
☐ Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf area
☐ Yes, deployed to other overseas location
☐ Yes, deployed in the United States
☐ Yes, stayed in my local community

18. How many months were you mobilized/activated/called-up?

Number Months

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

III MILITARY PLANS

19. When you originally became a member of the Guard/Reserve, how many years were you obligated to serve? Mark one.

- No original obligation
☐ 1 year or less
☐ 2 years
☐ 3 years
☐ 4 years
☐ 5 years
☐ 6 years
☐ 7 years
☐ 8 years
☐ Don't know

20. Do you have a current obligation or term of service?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 23

21. In what month and year will you complete your current obligation or term of service?

A Month	B Year
<input type="radio"/> January	199 <input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> February	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> March	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> April	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> May	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> June	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> July	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> August	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> September	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> October	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> November	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> December	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> Don't know	

22. At the completion of your obligation or term of service, how likely are you to continue to participate in the Selected Reserve of the Guard/Reserve?

- ☐ (0 in 10) No chance
☐ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
☐ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
☐ (3 in 10) Some possibility
☐ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
☐ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
☐ (6 in 10) Good possibility
☐ (7 in 10) Probable
☐ (8 in 10) Very probable
☐ (9 in 10) Almost sure
☐ (10 in 10) Certain

23. When you finally leave the Guard/Reserve, what pay grade do you think you will have? Mark one.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> O-1 | <input type="radio"/> O-5 | <input type="radio"/> W-1 |
| <input type="radio"/> O-2 | <input type="radio"/> O-6 | <input type="radio"/> W-2 |
| <input type="radio"/> O-3 | <input type="radio"/> O-7 or above | <input type="radio"/> W-3 |
| <input type="radio"/> O-4 | | <input type="radio"/> W-4 |
| | | <input type="radio"/> W-5 |

24. Below are some reasons people have for DECIDING TO LEAVE the National Guard/Reserve. If you decide to leave the Guard/Reserve at the end of your current term, which of these would be your most important reason for leaving? Which would be your second most important reason for leaving?
(Mark one reason under each column.)

I WOULD LEAVE THE
GUARD/RESERVE BECAUSE:

(A)
Most
Important
Reason

(B)
Second
Most
Important
Reason

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. I am not eligible to reenlist | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. I am moving to another area | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. It is too hard to get to my Guard/Reserve unit | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. I need the time for my education | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. My unit drills conflict with my civilian job | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f. My unit drills conflict with my family activities | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g. I want more leisure time | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h. I don't like my unit's training | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| i. My unit doesn't have modern equipment for training | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| j. I'm bored with unit activities | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| k. The pay is too low | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| l. Promotions are too slow | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| m. I've had too many problems getting paid | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| n. Problems caused by mobilization/activation/deployment | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

25. How likely are you to stay in the Guard/Reserve until qualified for retirement? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one.

- ☐ (0 in 10) No chance
☐ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
☐ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
☐ (3 in 10) Some possibility
☐ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
☐ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
☐ (6 in 10) Good possibility
☐ (7 in 10) Probable
☐ (8 in 10) Very probable
☐ (9 in 10) Almost sure
☐ (10 in 10) Certain

26. Do you plan to elect the Reserve Components Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) when eligible?

- ☐ Does not apply, I don't plan to remain until 20 years
☐ I have already elected to participate
☐ I have already elected not to participate
☐ Yes, upon receipt of my 20-year letter
☐ Yes, when I am 60 years old
☐ No
☐ Uncertain, I am not aware of the plan at all
☐ Uncertain, I don't understand the plan clearly
☐ Uncertain, I have not made up my mind

27. How concerned are you about the following as a result of current talk about force reductions in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

- | | Very Greatly
Concerned | Greatly
Concerned | Moderately
Concerned | Somewhat
Concerned | Not At All
Concerned |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Your long-term opportunities in the Guard/Reserve | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. The financial burden on you and/or your family should you have to leave the Guard/Reserve unexpectedly | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Impact of my unit closing on my community | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

28. The questions below are about your preparedness. Mark one for each item.

- | | Yes | No | Don't
Know | Does Not
Apply |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Do you have a current written will? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Does anyone currently hold your power-of-attorney? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Do you have life insurance other than SGLI/VGLI? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Have you filled out a record of emergency data? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Does your spouse or next-of-kin know where to find your papers? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f. Do you verify/update annually your record of emergency data? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



29. If you were to be called up, how much of a problem would each of the following be for you or your family?
Mark one number for each item.

	A Serious Problem					Not A Problem	Don't Know	Does Not Apply
a. Employer problems at the beginning of the mobilization/activation/call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b. Employer problems when you returned to your job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c. Getting the same job back after returning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
d. Loss of civilian health benefits during the call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
e. Loss of seniority, promotion opportunity, or job responsibility on civilian job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f. Loss of income during the call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
g. Attitudes of supervisor or co-workers upon return	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
h. Business or medical practice would be damaged	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i. Problems for patients, clients, customers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
j. Spouse would need work but would not find job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
k. Increased family problems	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
l. Increased chances for a marital separation or divorce	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
m. Problems for children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
n. Burden on spouse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
o. Child care during the call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

30. People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to your most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

	Major Contribution	Moderate Contribution	Minor Contribution	No Contribution
a. Serving the country	1	2	3	4
b. Using educational benefits	1	2	3	4
c. Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job	1	2	3	4
d. Serving with the people in the unit	1	2	3	4
e. Getting credit toward Guard/Reserve retirement	1	2	3	4
f. Promotion opportunities	1	2	3	4
g. Opportunity to use military equipment	1	2	3	4
h. Challenge of military training	1	2	3	4
i. Needed the money for basic family expenses	1	2	3	4
j. Wanted extra money to use now	1	2	3	4
k. Saving income for the future	1	2	3	4
l. Travel/"get away" opportunities	1	2	3	4
m. Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve	1	2	3	4
n. Pride in my accomplishments in the Guard/Reserve	1	2	3	4

IV MILITARY TRAINING, BENEFITS, AND PROGRAMS

31. How were you trained for your current Primary Occupational Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC)? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ In a formal service school
☐ On-the-job training (OJT) in a civilian job
☐ In a formal civilian school
☐ On-the-job training (OJT) in the active service
☐ On-the-job training (OJT) in a Guard/Reserve unit
☐ Correspondence course(s)

32. For all of 1991, what percentage of your Guard/Reserve time was spent working in your Primary Occupational Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC)?

- ☐ None ☐ 25-49% ☐ 75-99%
☐ 1-24% ☐ 50-74% ☐ 100% (All)

33. Is your current Primary Occupational Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC) the same one you had while on active duty?

- ☐ Does not apply, I don't have prior active duty service ☐ Yes
☐ No

34. How similar is your civilian job to your Guard/Reserve duty?

- ☐ Does not apply, I don't have a civilian job
☐ Does not apply, my civilian job is as a Guard/Reserve military technician
☐ Very similar
☐ Similar
☐ Somewhat similar
☐ Not similar at all

35. In calendar year 1991, which of the following did you participate in/perform? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Drill weekends
☐ Annual Training/ACDUTRA
☐ Active duty (other than for training)
☐ Active duty for school training
☐ Guard/Reserve work at my home or on my civilian job

36. In 1991, how many days of Annual Training/ACDUTRA did you attend? Do not include school unless used to satisfy your Annual Training/ACDUTRA requirement.

- ☐ Did not attend 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA

Days

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

37. Did you attend the 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA a few days at a time, a week or more at a time, or all at once?

- ☐ Did not attend 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA
☐ A few days at a time, several times over the year
☐ A week or more at a time
☐ All at once

38. In calendar year 1991, how many paid "Workdays," in addition to any regular drill days and Annual Training/ACDUTRA, did you serve?

- ☐ None

Paid Workdays

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

39. In an average month in 1991, how many unpaid hours did you spend at your drill location (place of regular duty)?

- ☐ None

Unpaid Hours Per Month

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

40. For all of 1991, what was your total Guard/Reserve income BEFORE taxes and deductions? Include any pay from drills, Annual Training/ACDUTRA, enlistment or affiliation bonuses, and any call-ups or other active duty or active duty for training. Please give your best estimate.

Total Guard/Reserve Income

- Record the amount in the boxes. →

\$

--	--	--	--	--

 .00

- Round to the nearest whole dollar.

- Fill in the unused boxes with zeros. (For example, if your answer is \$1,503.75, enter 01504.)

- Then mark the matching circle below each box. →

0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

41. In an average month in 1991, how often did you and/or your spouse use each of the following? Mark one for each item.

TIMES USED IN AVERAGE MONTH

	Not Used	Once	Twice	Three to Five Times	Six Times or More
a. Commissary	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Exchange	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Other military facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

42. Which of the following limit your and/or your spouse's use of the commissary and exchange? Mark all that apply in each column.

	A. Commissary	B. Exchange
Prices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hours	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Distance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Military does not allow more frequent use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

43. Are you now eligible for educational benefits as a result of military service? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 45
☐ Yes, State benefits for my Guard/Reserve service
☐ Yes, Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve
☐ Yes, Active Force benefits (VEAP, GI Bill)
☐ Don't know/am not sure

44. Which educational benefits are you now using? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ None
☐ State benefits for Guard/Reserve
☐ Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve
☐ Active Force benefits (VEAP, GI Bill)

45. Which of the following medical/hospitalization coverages do you have? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ My spouse's active duty military coverage
☐ My active duty military coverage
☐ Veterans' (VA) coverage
☐ My civilian employer's health care plan
☐ My spouse's civilian employer's plan
☐ Other private coverage
 None, GO TO QUESTION 47

46. How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian medical insurance which you have?

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not have civilian medical insurance
☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor

47. If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing medical insurance?

- ☐ Yes, for myself and my family
☐ Yes, for myself only
☐ Not sure
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 49

48. If you could buy medical insurance through Guard/Reserve participation, what is the maximum premium cost you would be willing to pay per month?

- ☐ Less than \$50 per month
☐ \$50 per month
☐ \$100 per month
☐ \$150 per month
☐ \$200 per month
☐ \$250 per month or more

49. How much did you spend on health care services and products (for you and your family) last year? Include **CHAMPUS** deductions, civilian insurance premiums, and drugs, etc. Do not include dental care.

- ☐ Less than \$100
☐ \$100 to \$500
☐ \$501 to \$1,000
☐ \$1,001 to \$1,500
☐ \$1,501 to \$2,500
☐ More than \$2,500
☐ Don't know

50. Which of the following dental coverages do you have? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ My spouse's active duty military coverage
☐ My active duty military coverage
☐ Veterans' (VA) coverage
☐ My civilian employer's dental plan
☐ My spouse's civilian employer's plan
☐ Other private coverage
☐ None, GO TO QUESTION 52

51. How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have?

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance
☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor

52. If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing dental insurance?

- ☐ Yes, for myself and my family
☐ Yes, for myself only
☐ Not sure
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 54

USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

53. If you could buy dental insurance through monthly withholding from your Reserve paycheck, what is the maximum premium cost you would be willing to pay per month?

- ☐ Less than \$25 per month
- ☐ \$50 per month
- ☐ \$100 per month
- ☐ \$150 per month
- ☐ \$200 per month
- ☐ \$250 or more per month

54. How much did you spend for dental treatment (for you and your family) last year? (Include civilian premiums as well as direct payments for treatment.)

- ☐ Less than \$100
- ☐ \$100 - \$200
- ☐ \$201 - \$300
- ☐ \$301 - \$500
- ☐ \$501 - \$800
- ☐ \$801 - \$1,000
- ☐ \$1,001 - \$2,000
- ☐ More than \$2,000
- ☐ Don't know

55. How much of a problem is each of the following for your unit in meeting your unit's training objectives? Please mark the number which shows your opinion on the lines below. For example, people who feel that an item is Not A Problem would mark 7. People who feel that an item is A Serious Problem would mark 1. Others may have opinions somewhere between 1 and 7. Mark one for each item.

	A Serious Problem						Not A Problem	Don't Know
a. Out-of-date equipment/weapons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
b. Poor mechanical condition of equipment/weapons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
c. Being below strength in Grades E-1 - E-4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
d. Being below strength in Grades E-5 - E-9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
e. Not enough staff resources to plan effective training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
f. Low attendance of unit personnel at Unit Drills	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
g. Low attendance of unit personnel at Annual Training/ACDUTRA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
h. Ineffective training during Annual Training/ACDUTRA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
i. Shortage of MOS/Rating/Specialty/AFSC qualified personnel	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
j. Low quality of personnel in low grade unit drill positions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
k. Not enough drill time to practice skills	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
l. Not enough time to plan training objectives and get all administrative paperwork done	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
m. Lack of access to good training facilities and grounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
n. Lack of good instruction manuals and materials	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
o. Lack of supplies, such as ammunition, gasoline, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
p. Excessive turnover of unit personnel	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
q. Inability to schedule effective unit annual training due to gaining command's operating schedule	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>
r. Uncertainty about future status of unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<input type="radio"/>

PLEASE CHECK: HAVE YOU MARKED A CIRCLE FOR EACH ITEM?

56. How do you usually get to the place of regular military duty or drills? Mark one.

- ☐ Drive myself
- ☐ Driven by spouse
- ☐ Driven by another family member
- ☐ Car pool
- ☐ Civilian air transportation
- ☐ Military air transportation
- ☐ Other public transportation
- ☐ Taxi
- ☐ Walk
- ☐ Other

57. How long does it usually take you to get from home to the place where your unit meets/drills? Mark one.

- ☐ 0-19 minutes
- ☐ 20-39 minutes
- ☐ 40-59 minutes
- ☐ 1-2 hours
- ☐ 2-3 hours
- ☐ 3-6 hours
- ☐ 6 hours or more



FOR QUESTION 58 TO QUESTION 67 BELOW, PLEASE MARK THE NUMBER WHICH SHOWS YOUR OPINION ON THE LINE FOLLOWING EACH QUESTION. For example, people who are Very Satisfied would mark 7. People who are Very Dissatisfied would mark 1. Others may have opinions somewhere between 1 and 7.

58. How satisfied are you with the training received during your unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Very Satisfied

59. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have to use your MOS/Designator/Rating/Specialty/AFSC skills during unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Very Satisfied

60. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have for promotion in your unit?

Very Dissatisfied 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Very Satisfied

61. How satisfied are you with your opportunities for leadership in your unit?

Very Dissatisfied 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Very Satisfied

62. In general, how would you describe the weapons or equipment your unit uses during your unit drills?

Out-of-Date 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Up-to-Date

63. In general, how would you describe the mechanical condition of the weapons and equipment your unit uses during training?

Poor 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Excellent

64. Overall, how satisfied were you with your unit's activities at 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA?

Does not apply, I didn't attend 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA

Very Dissatisfied 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Very Satisfied

65. In general, how would you describe the morale of military personnel in your unit?

Morale Is Very Low 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Morale Is Very High

66. In general, how satisfied are you with the supervision and direction given during unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Very Satisfied

67. How do you feel about not going to the Persian Gulf area during Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield?

☐ Does not apply, I went to the Persian Gulf area

Very Displeased 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7 Very Pleased

68. How long have you been in your present unit?

Years in Present Unit

☐ Less than 1 year

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

69. How likely is it that another conflict requiring a Reserve call-up will occur in the next 5 years?

- (0 in 10) No chance
(1 in 10) Very slight possibility
(2 in 10) Slight possibility
(3 in 10) Some possibility
(4 in 10) Fair possibility
(5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
(6 in 10) Good possibility
(7 in 10) Probable
(8 in 10) Very probable
(9 in 10) Almost sure
(10 in 10) Certain

70. How likely is it that you would be called-up if such a mobilization occurred?

- (0 in 10) No chance
(1 in 10) Very slight possibility
(2 in 10) Slight possibility
(3 in 10) Some possibility
(4 in 10) Fair possibility
(5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
(6 in 10) Good possibility
(7 in 10) Probable
(8 in 10) Very probable
(9 in 10) Almost sure
(10 in 10) Certain

V INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

71. If you were mobilized for 30 days or more, would your total income:

- ☐ Increase greatly
- ☐ Increase somewhat
- ☐ Remain the same
- ☐ Decrease somewhat
- ☐ Decrease greatly

72. If mobilized, would you mobilize with your present unit?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

73. If mobilized, would your military duties be the same as your current duties when attending Annual Training/ACDUTRA?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

74. Are you Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 78

75. Are you a military technician, i.e., a civilian employee of the Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 78

76. How long have you been employed as a military technician?

- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years
as Technician

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

77. Do you drill with the same unit that you work in as a technician?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

78. Are you male or female?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

79. How old were you on your last birthday?

Age Last
Birthday

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

80. Where were you born?

- ☐ In the United States
- ☐ Outside the United States to military parents
- ☐ Outside the United States to non-military parents

81. Are you an American citizen?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, resident alien
- ☐ No, not a resident alien

82. Did you vote in the last local election? In the last Presidential election?

A. LAST LOCAL ELECTION

B. LAST PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION

- ☐ Yes, in person at the polls
- ☐ Yes, by absentee ballot
- ☐ No

83. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

84. Are you:

- ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native
- ☐ Black/Negro/African-American
- ☐ Oriental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/
Pacific Islander
- ☐ White/Caucasian
- ☐ Other

85. AS OF TODAY, what is the highest school grade or academic degree that you have? DO NOT INCLUDE DEGREES FROM TECHNICAL/TRADE OR VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS. Mark one.

- ☐ Less than 12 years of school (no diploma)
- ☐ GED or other high school equivalency certificate
- ☐ High school diploma
- ☐ Some college, but did not graduate
- ☐ 2-year college degree
- ☐ 4-year college degree (BA/BS)
- ☐ Some graduate school
- ☐ Master's degree (MA/MS)
- ☐ Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
- ☐ Other degree not listed above

86. If you are now attending civilian schooling, what kind of school is it? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not attend school
- ☐ Vocational/trade/business or other career training school
- ☐ Junior or community college (2-year)
- ☐ Four-year college or university
- ☐ Graduate/professional school
- ☐ Other

87. What is the highest school grade or academic degree that you think you will complete in the future? Mark one.

- ☐ Does not apply, I don't plan to attend school in the future
- ☐ Less than 12 years of school (no diploma)
- ☐ GED or other high school equivalency certificate
- ☐ High school diploma
- ☐ Some college, but will not graduate
- ☐ 2-year college degree
- ☐ 4-year college degree (BA/BS)
- ☐ Some graduate school
- ☐ Master's degree (MA/MS)
- ☐ Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
- ☐ Other degree not listed above

88. Have your parents (or guardians), brothers or sisters (include step-brothers and step-sisters) served in or retired from the military? (Include Guard/Reserve.) Mark all that apply.

	A. Father	B. Mother	C. Brother(s)	D. Sister(s)
Never served	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Currently serving in the military	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Served less than 8 years and separated	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Served more than 8 years (but not retired)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Retired from the military	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

89. What is your current marital status?

Mark only one answer.

- ☐ Married for the first time
- ☐ Remarried
- ☐ Separated
- ☐ Widowed, GO TO QUESTION 100
- ☐ Divorced, GO TO QUESTION 100
- ☐ Never married, GO TO QUESTION 100

90. Is your spouse currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces or in the Reserve/Guard?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, in a Reserve/Guard Component

Yes, on active duty in the:

- ☐ Regular Army
- ☐ Regular Marine Corps
- ☐ Regular Navy
- ☐ Regular Air Force
- ☐ Regular Coast Guard

91. Has your current spouse ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces, either on active duty or in the Reserve?

- ☐ No, spouse never served
- ☐ Yes, spouse is retired from Service
- ☐ Yes, spouse is separated from Service
- ☐ Yes, spouse is now in Service

92. How many years have you been married to your current spouse?

- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years Married

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

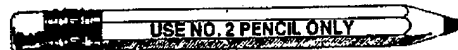
93. How old was your current spouse on her or his last birthday?

Age Last Birthday

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

94. Does your spouse speak English as the main language at home?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



FOR QUESTIONS 95 AND 96 PLEASE MARK THE NUMBER WHICH SHOWS YOUR OPINION ON THE LINE FOLLOWING EACH QUESTION.

95. How well do you and your spouse agree on your civilian career plans?

Very Well Not Well
At All
1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7

96. How well do you and your spouse agree on your military career plans?

Very Well Not Well
At All
1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7

97. How much of a problem for your family are each of the following? Mark one for each item.

	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Does Not Apply	Don't Know
a. Absence for weekend drills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

98. What is your spouse's overall attitude toward your participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.

Very favorable
Somewhat favorable
Neither favorable nor unfavorable
Somewhat unfavorable
Very unfavorable

99. Has your spouse's support for your decision about staying in the military changed in the past year?

Yes, increased
No, decreased
No, has not changed

101. Are arrangements for your dependents who live with you realistically workable for each of the following situations? Mark one for each item.

Does not apply, my dependents do not live with me.

	Yes	Probably	No
a. Short-term emergency situation such as a mobilization exercise	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Long-term situation such as being called-up or mobilized	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

102. Are any of your dependents physically, emotionally, or intellectually handicapped requiring specialized treatment or care?

No
Yes, temporarily
Yes, permanently

EVERYBODY ANSWER:

100. How many dependents do you have in each age group? Do not include yourself or your spouse. For the purpose of this question, a dependent is anyone related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, and who depends on you for over half his or her support.

Does not apply, I have no dependents,
GO TO QUESTION 104

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

	None	1	2	3	4	5 or More
a. Under 1 year	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. 1 year to under 2 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. 2-5 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. 6-13 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. 14-22 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. 23-64 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. 65 years or over	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

103. If you are a single-parent or a military member married to a military member, do you have a military family care plan?

Does not apply
Yes
No

104. Do you have elderly relatives for whom you have responsibility even if they are not your legal dependent(s)?

No
Yes

105. Does this elderly relative live with you?

Does not apply
Yes
No

VI CIVILIAN WORK

A. YOUR OWN EXPERIENCE

106. Are you **currently**: Mark **all** that apply.

- ☐ Working full-time as an Army or Air Force Guard/Reserve technician, GO TO QUESTION 109
- ☐ Working full-time in a civilian job (not technician)
- ☐ Working part-time in a civilian job
- ☐ With a civilian job but not at work because of **temporary** illness, vacation, strike, etc.
- ☐ Self-employed in own business
- ☐ Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
- ☐ Unemployed, laid off, looking for work
- ☐ Not looking for work but would like to work
- ☐ In school
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ A homemaker
- ☐ Other

107. What is your immediate (main) civilian supervisor's overall attitude toward your participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.

- ☐ Does not apply, I am not working at a civilian job, GO TO QUESTION 109
- ☐ Does not apply, I am self-employed
- ☐ Very favorable
- ☐ Somewhat favorable
- ☐ Neither favorable nor unfavorable
- ☐ Somewhat unfavorable
- ☐ Very unfavorable

108. How much of a problem for your main employer (or for you, if self-employed) are each of the following? Mark one for each item.

	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Does Not Apply	Don't Know
a. Absence for weekend drills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Time spent while at civilian work on Guard/Reserve business	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR **CIVILIAN JOB** IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB WHERE YOU WORKED THE **MOST HOURS PER WEEK FOR MOST OF THE YEAR**.

109. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc.

☐ I had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122

WRITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW.

KIND OF WORK/JOB TITLE:

110. Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one.

- ☐ Federal Government
- ☐ State Government
- ☐ Local Government (including public schools)
- ☐ Self-employed in own business
- ☐ Private firm with more than 500 employees
- ☐ Private firm with 100-499 employees
- ☐ Private firm with less than 100 employees
- ☐ Working without pay in family business or farm

111. What kind of organization did you work for in 1991? (For example, TV and radio, manufacturing, retail shoe store, police department, etc. Federal workers: enter the Agency, Department or Government Branch for which you work.)

WRITE THE KIND OF ORGANIZATION (BUSINESS/INDUSTRY) IN THE BOX BELOW. **DO NOT** WRITE THE NAME OF THE COMPANY.

KIND OF ORGANIZATION:

112. What was your Federal Government pay type and grade at the end of 1991? Mark both the pay type and number grade.

☐ Does not apply, I didn't work for the Federal Government

A. Pay Type

- ☐ SES or other executive pay
- ☐ GM
- ☐ GS
- ☐ WS
- ☐ WL
- ☐ WG
- ☐ US Postal Service
- ☐ Other

B. Number Grade

- ☐ 16 or higher
- ☐ 15
- ☐ 14
- ☐ 13
- ☐ 12
- ☐ 11
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 1

113. In 1991, how many hours per week did you usually work at your (main) civilian job?

Hours Per Week Usually Worked

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

114. In 1991, how often did you work more than 40 hours per week at your (main) civilian job? Give your best estimate.

- ☐ None ☐ 10-14 weeks
☐ 1-4 weeks ☐ 15-19 weeks
☐ 5-9 weeks ☐ 20 or more weeks

115. In 1991, how were you paid when you worked over 40 hours a week? Mark one.

- ☐ Not paid extra for working over 40 hours
☐ Paid at my regular pay rate for all hours I worked
☐ Paid time-and-a-half
☐ Paid double time
☐ Paid more than double time

116. In 1991, what were your USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS from your (main) civilian job or your own business before taxes and other deductions? Give your best estimate.

Weekly Earnings

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	

117. In 1991, how many days of paid vacation did you receive from your (main) civilian job?

Days of Paid Vacation

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

I didn't receive paid vacation

118. In 1991, did you lose opportunities for overtime/extra pay because of your Guard/Reserve obligations?

- ☐ Yes, frequently
☐ Yes, occasionally
☐ No

119. Which of the following describes how you got time off from your civilian job to meet your Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991? Mark all that apply in each column.

Does not apply, I was self-employed,
GO TO QUESTION 121

OBLIGATIONS

A. Required Drills	B. Annual Training/ ACDUTRA	C. Military Schooling
--------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------

- Does not apply, I did not attend
 I received military leave/leave of
 absence
 I used vacation days
 My Guard/Reserve obligations
 were on days on which I did
 not work

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

120. Which of the following describes how you were paid for the time you took from your civilian job for Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991?

Mark all that apply in each column.

OBLIGATIONS

A. Required Drills	B. Annual Training/ ACDUTRA
--------------------------	--------------------------------------

- Does not apply, I did not attend
 I received full civilian pay as well as
 military pay
 I received partial civilian pay as well as
 military pay
 I received only military pay
 My Guard/Reserve obligations were on
 days on which I did not work

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- Amount Earned at Civilian Job

☐ None

\$.00
	0	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	1	1	1	
	2	2	2	2	2	
	3	3	3	3	3	
	4	4	4	4	4	
	5	5	5	5	5	
	6	6	6	6	6	
	7	7	7	7	7	
	8	8	8	8	8	
	9	9	9	9	9	

- ### Weeks Looking for Work

- | | |
|---|---|
| | |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| | 6 |
| | 7 |
| | 8 |
| | 9 |

- ☐ Yes, separated, GO TO QUESTION 131

124. Is your spouse: Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Working full-time in Federal civilian job
- ☐ Working full-time in civilian job (not technician or Federal)
- ☐ Working part-time in Federal civilian job
- ☐ Working part-time in civilian job (not Federal)
- ☐ Self-employed in his or her own business
- ☐ With a job, but not at work because of TEMPORARY illness, vacation, strike, etc.
- ☐ Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
- ☐ Unemployed, laid off, or looking for work
- ☐ In school
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ A homemaker
- ☐ Other

- ☐ In the Armed Forces, full-time Active Component, GO TO QUESTION 126
- ☐ In the Armed Forces, full-time Reserve Component (FTS-AGR/TAR), GO TO QUESTION 126
- ☐ Full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician in the Army or the Air Force, GO TO QUESTION 127
- ☐ Part-time in the Guard/Reserve, GO TO QUESTION 127
- ☐ None of the above, GO TO QUESTION 129

- ☐ No, remained at home installation,
GO TO QUESTION 129
- ☐ Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf Area,
GO TO QUESTION 128
- ☐ Yes, deployed to other overseas location,
GO TO QUESTION 128

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 129
☐ Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf area
☐ Yes, deployed to other overseas location
☐ Yes, stayed in our local community
☐ Yes, served elsewhere in United States

- Months

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

129. In 1991, how many hours per week did YOUR SPOUSE work for pay, either full or part-time, at a civilian job? Give your best estimate.

☐ None, GO TO QUESTION 131

Hours Per Week

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

130. Altogether in 1991, what was the total amount that YOUR SPOUSE earned from a civilian job or his or her own business, BEFORE taxes and other deductions? Include earnings as a Guard/Reserve technician. Include commissions, tips, or bonuses. Give your best estimate.

☐ More than \$100,000
☐ None

Amount Earned by Spouse

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	

VII FAMILY RESOURCES

131. During 1991, did you or your spouse receive any income from the following sources? Mark "YES" or "NO" for each item.

RECEIVED

- | Yes | No | INCOME SOURCE |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | a. Interest and Dividends on Savings |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | b. Stocks, Bonds or Other Investments |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | c. Alimony, Child Support or Other Regular Contributions from Persons not Living in Your Household |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | d. Unemployment Compensation or Workers Compensation |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | e. Pensions from Federal, State or Local Government Employment |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | f. Pensions from Private Employer or Union |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | g. Veterans benefits or pensions |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | h. GI Bill |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | i. Social Security or Railroad Retirement |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | j. Supplemental Security Income |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | k. Public Welfare or Assistance |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | l. WIC (food programs for women, infants and children) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | m. Government Food Stamps |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | n. Anything else <u>not</u> including earnings from wages or salaries |

132. During 1991, how much did you or your spouse receive from the income sources listed in Question 131? Do not include earnings from wages or salaries in this question. Give your best estimate.

☐ No income from sources in Question 131

☐ More than \$100,000

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	

133. Overall how do you feel about your/your family income; that is, all the money that comes to you and other members of your family living with you?

☐ Very satisfied
☐ Satisfied
☐ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
☐ Dissatisfied
☐ Very dissatisfied

YOUR RESIDENCE

134. How far is your new principal residence from your last principal residence? Mark one.

- ☐ I have not moved since joining the Guard/Reserve
- ☐ Less than 50 miles
- ☐ 50 to 100 miles
- ☐ 101 to 250 miles
- ☐ 251 to 500 miles
- ☐ More than 500 miles

135. Do you RENT or OWN your principal residence?

- ☐ Neither, live in government-owned or leased housing
- ☐ Neither, live with friends/relatives and PAY NO COSTS, GO TO QUESTION 142
- ☐ Neither, live in other accommodations
- ☐ RENT
- ☐ OWN

136. How long have you RENTED or OWNED your residence?

- ☐ 3 months or less
- ☐ 4 to 6 months
- ☐ 7 to 12 months
- ☐ 13 to 24 months
- ☐ 25 to 36 months
- ☐ 37 to 48 months
- ☐ 49 to 59 months
- ☐ 5 to 10 years
- ☐ 11 to 20 years
- ☐ 21 or more years

If "RENT" continue with Question 137

If "OWN" go to Question 138

137. How much TOTAL RENT is paid for your residence PER MONTH?

If you share the rent, enter the total rent paid by all occupants. (For example, if it is \$525 enter 0525 in the boxes and fill in the matching circles. Include RENT only. Other housing costs will be asked for later.)

Dollars Per Month

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	

138. What is your monthly house payment for your residence? (Include the PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on all mortgages or trusts, real estate TAXES and homeowner's INSURANCE. Also include land lease, mobile home lot rental, or berthing fees, if applicable. Other housing costs, such as utility and maintenance costs, etc., will be asked for later. Example: if your payment is \$890, enter 0890 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles.)

Dollars Per Month

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	

139. Over the last 12 months, what was the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of all utilities (except telephone and cable TV) paid separately from other rental or home ownership costs?

- ☐ DOES NOT APPLY, No utilities are paid separately
- ☐ Do not have a basis for estimating utility costs

For each utility, add all costs for the LAST 12 MONTHS and divide by 12. (If you do not know the costs for all 12 months, please estimate.)

Enter the average monthly cost for each utility in the space below, then enter the TOTAL at the right.

Dollars Per Month

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	

Monthly Average	
Electricity	\$ _____
Natural Gas/Propane	\$ _____
Fuel Oil	\$ _____
Wood/Coal	\$ _____
Water/Sewer	\$ _____
Garbage	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____

USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

140. Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY maintenance cost paid for the UPKEEP of the residence. Round off to the nearest dollar.

No maintenance costs are paid separately

- INCLUDE only maintenance such as plumbing, electrical, heating/cooling system or structural repairs, yard upkeep, etc.
 - DO NOT INCLUDE the cost of home improvements (e.g., remodeling, new roof, new furnace, major appliances), new shrubs, new fences, or other additions.
- Example: If your cost is \$25 per month, enter 025 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles.

Dollars Per Month		
\$.00
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

141. Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of any of the following housing expenses for the residence: condominium fee, homeowner's association fee, property and hazard insurance, if NOT included in Question 137 or Question 138.

Fill in the grid for EACH expense you do have or mark "None" for EACH expense you do not have.

	Condominium Fee	Homeowner's Assoc. Fee	Property & Hazard Insurance
	None	None	None
Dollars per Month	\$	\$	\$
	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Write the numbers in the boxes	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2
	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3
Then fill in the matching circles	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4
	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5
	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6
	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7
	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8
	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9

VIII MILITARY LIFE

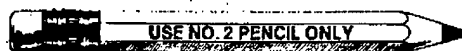
142. How do you feel about the amount of time you spend on each activity listed below? Mark one for each activity.

	I Spend Too Much Time	I Spend About the Right Amount of Time	I Don't Spend Enough Time	Does Not Apply
a. Your civilian job				<input type="radio"/>
b. Family activities				<input type="radio"/>
c. Leisure activities				<input type="radio"/>
d. Guard/Reserve activities				<input type="radio"/>
e. Community activities				<input type="radio"/>

143. The Guard/Reserve are developing new information materials. Below is a list of topics that might be included. How interested would you be in receiving such materials? Please mark your interest in information about each topic.

For each item, mark if you are:

	Very Interested	Interested	Somewhat Interested	Not Interested At All
a. Retirement benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Survivor Benefit Plan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Family benefits in the Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Mobilization procedures for dependents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Selected Reserve GI Bill Educational Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Soldiers/Sailors Civil Relief	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Dental Insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Medical Insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Mobilization Preparations for Small Business Owners and Partners/Independent Practitioners	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



144. All things considered, please indicate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with each feature of the Guard/Reserve listed below.

For each item, mark if you are:	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
a. Military pay and allowances			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Commissary privileges			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Exchange privileges			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Morale/welfare/recreation privileges			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Time required at Guard/Reserve activities			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Military retirement benefits			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Unit social activities			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Opportunities for education/training			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Opportunity to serve one's country			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Acquaintances/friendships			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

145. Overall, how satisfied are you with the pay and benefits you receive for the amount of time you spend on Guard/Reserve activities?

Very Dissatisfied	Very Satisfied
1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7	

146. Overall, how satisfied are you with your participation in the Guard/Reserve?

Very Dissatisfied	Very Satisfied
1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — 6 — 7	

147. We're interested in any comments you'd like to make about Guard/Reserve personnel policies, whether or not the topic was covered in this survey.

DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS?

- No
Yes — Please fill out the COMMENT SHEET on page 23.

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR
ANSWERING THIS SURVEY.
PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE
ENVELOPE PROVIDED.**



COMMENT SHEET

Please provide us with comments you may have regarding Reserve policies or Reserve activities in general in the space below. Before commenting, please fill in one circle in each section.

Your Rank

- ☐ Officer
☐ Enlisted

Your Component

- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

1992 Reserve Components Survey of Enlisted Personnel

The National Guard and Reserve Components are conducting a survey of Guard/Reserve personnel. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please read the instructions before you begin the questionnaire.

PRIVACY NOTICE

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OR PURPOSES:

Information collected in this survey is used to sample attitudes and/or discern perceptions of social problems observed by the Guard and Reserve Components members and to support additional manpower research activities. This information will assist in the formulation of policies which may be needed to improve the environment for Reserve Components members and families.

ROUTINE USES: None

DISCLOSURE: Your survey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported.

Your participation in the survey is voluntary. Failure to respond to any questions will not result in any penalty. However, your participation is encouraged so that the data will be complete and representative.

OFFICE USE ONLY

- ☐ PN
- ☐ NR
- ☐ RF
- ☐ NE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

- Please use a **No. 2 pencil**.



- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle for your answer.
- Please **do not** make stray marks of any kind.

INCORRECT MARKS



CORRECT MARK



- Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark one." When this instruction appears, mark the **one** best answer.

Example:

In what month are you completing the survey?

- ☐ August
- ☒ September
- ☐ October
- ☐ November
- ☐ December
- ☐ January
- ☐ February

If your answer is "September," then just mark that one circle.

- Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark **all** that apply." When this instruction appears, you may mark **more than one** answer.

Example:

In which components have you served? Mark **all** that apply.

- ☒ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☒ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

If your answer is "Active Army (USA)" and "Army Reserve (USAR)," then mark the two circles clearly.

- Answers to some of the questions will be on a **SEVEN-POINT SCALE**.

Example:

How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have for promotion in your unit?



If your answer is "VERY DISSATISFIED," you would darken the circle for number 1.

If your answer is "VERY SATISFIED," you would darken the circle for number 7.

If your opinion is somewhere in between, you would darken the circle for number 2 **or** 3 **or** 4 **or** 5 **or** 6.

- If you are asked to give **numbers** for your answer, please record as shown below.

Example:

How old were you on your last birthday?

If your answer is 24...

Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure that the **last number** is always placed in the **right-hand box**.

Fill in the unused boxes with **zeros**.

Then darken the circle for the matching number below **each** box.

Write the number in the boxes →

Age Last Birthday	
2	4
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Then fill in the matching circles →

I LOCATION

1. In what month are you completing the survey? Mark one.

- ☐ August
- ☐ September
- ☐ October
- ☐ November
- ☐ December
- ☐ January
- ☐ February

2. Which of the following best describes the type of place where you are living now? Mark one.

- ☐ In military housing on a base/installation
- ☐ In a large city (over 250,000)
- ☐ In a suburb near a large city
- ☐ In a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000)
- ☐ In a suburb near a medium-sized city
- ☐ In a small city or town (under 50,000)
- ☐ On a farm or ranch
- ☐ In a rural area but not on a farm or ranch

3. How long have you lived in your present neighborhood? Mark one.

- ☐ Less than a year
- ☐ 1-2 years
- ☐ 2-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5 years or more

II MILITARY BACKGROUND

4. Of which Reserve Component are you a member? Mark one.

- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

5. What is your present pay grade? Mark one.

- | ENLISTED GRADES | | OFFICER GRADES | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> E-1 | <input type="radio"/> E-6 | <input type="radio"/> W-1 | <input type="radio"/> O-1 |
| <input type="radio"/> E-2 | <input type="radio"/> E-7 | <input type="radio"/> W-2 | <input type="radio"/> O-2 |
| <input type="radio"/> E-3 | <input type="radio"/> E-8 | <input type="radio"/> W-3 | <input type="radio"/> O-3 |
| <input type="radio"/> E-4 | <input type="radio"/> E-9 | <input type="radio"/> W-4 | <input type="radio"/> O-4 |
| <input type="radio"/> E-5 | | | <input type="radio"/> O-5 |
| | | | <input type="radio"/> O-6 |
| | | | <input type="radio"/> O-7 and above |

6. When do you expect to get your NEXT PROMOTION to a higher pay grade? Mark one.

- ☐ In less than 3 months
- ☐ 3-6 months from now
- ☐ 7-9 months from now
- ☐ 10-12 months from now
- ☐ 13-18 months from now
- ☐ 19 months to 2 years from now
- ☐ 25 months to 3 years from now
- ☐ More than 3 years from now
- ☐ Does not apply, I don't expect any more promotions

7. Do you expect to receive a commission to Warrant Officer or Officer?

- ☐ I am a Warrant Officer or Officer
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

8. In what year did you first enter any branch of the military? (If you first entered in the Active Force, record the year you first entered the Active Force.)

Write the number in the boxes

19

Then fill in the matching circles

Year	
1	9
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

9. When you first entered the military, in which component did you serve? Do not include as active service, service for basic and initial training only. Mark one.

- ☐ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

10. In which components have you served? Do not include as active service, service for basic and initial training only. Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

11. In all, to the nearest year, how long have you served in the Guard/Reserve? Do not include active duty years.

- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years	
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

12. In all, to the nearest year, how long did you serve in the Active Force/on active duty? Do not include your initial active duty training for the Guard/Reserve. Include service as FTS-AGR/TAR.

- ☐ I have never served in the Active Force
- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years	
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

13. When you finally leave the Guard/Reserve, how many total years of service do you expect to have? (Include active duty years.)

Years	
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

14. Are you in a different unit now than you were two years ago? Mark one.

- ☐ I have not been in the Guard/Reserve for two years, GO TO QUESTION 17
- ☐ No, I am in the same unit, GO TO QUESTION 17
- ☐ Yes, in a different unit but in the same component
- ☐ Yes, in a different unit in a different component

15. Why did you change units? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ I was offered a promotion
- ☐ Promotion was more likely in a new unit
- ☐ I relocated away from the previous unit
- ☐ I wanted to retrain in a different skill
- ☐ I liked the job better in my new unit
- ☐ I liked the people better in my new unit
- ☐ My old unit was disestablished
- ☐ Other reasons

16. Did you have to retrain in a new skill when you changed units?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

17. Were you mobilized/activated/called-up as a Reservist during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 19
- ☐ Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf area
- ☐ Yes, deployed to other overseas location
- ☐ Yes, deployed in the United States
- ☐ Yes, stayed in my local community



18. How many months were you mobilized/activated/called-up?

Number Months

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

22. In what month and year will you complete your current term of service (or extension) in the Selected Reserve (ETS)?

- A
Month
- ☐ January
 - ☐ February
 - ☐ March
 - ☐ April
 - ☐ May
 - ☐ June
 - ☐ July
 - ☐ August
 - ☐ September
 - ☐ October
 - ☐ November
 - ☐ December

B
Year

199

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

☐ Don't know

III MILITARY PLANS

19. At the time of your enlistment or your most recent reenlistment (or extension) in the Guard/Reserve, how many years of Selected Reserve service did you sign up for? Mark one.

- ☐ No set number of years
- ☐ 1 year or less
- ☐ 2 years
- ☐ 3 years
- ☐ 4 years
- ☐ 5 years
- ☐ 6 years
- ☐ 7 years
- ☐ 8 years
- ☐ Don't know

20. At the time of your enlistment or most recent reenlistment, did you receive a bonus? Mark one.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, enlistment or affiliation bonus
- ☐ Yes, reenlistment bonus

21. If you were eligible to reenlist this year, would you receive a bonus for reenlisting?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

23. How likely are you to REENLIST OR EXTEND at the end of your current term of service? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one.

- ☐ (0 in 10) No chance
- ☐ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
- ☐ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
- ☐ (3 in 10) Some possibility
- ☐ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
- ☐ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
- ☐ (6 in 10) Good possibility
- ☐ (7 in 10) Probable
- ☐ (8 in 10) Very probable
- ☐ (9 in 10) Almost sure
- ☐ (10 in 10) Certain

24. Below are some reasons people have for DECIDING TO LEAVE the National Guard/Reserve. If you decide to leave the Guard/Reserve at the end of your current term, which of these would be your most important reason for leaving? Which would be your second most important reason for leaving? (Mark one reason under each column.)

I WOULD LEAVE THE
GUARD/RESERVE BECAUSE:

(A) Most
Important
Reason

(B) Second
Most
Important
Reason

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. I am not eligible to reenlist | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. I am moving to another area | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. It is too hard to get to my
Guard/Reserve unit | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. I need the time for my education | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. My unit drills conflict with my civilian job | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f. My unit drills conflict with my family
activities | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| g. I want more leisure time | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| h. I don't like my unit's training | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| i. My unit doesn't have modern equipment
for training | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| j. I'm bored with unit activities | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| k. The pay is too low | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| l. Promotions are too slow | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| m. I've had too many problems getting paid | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| n. Problems caused by mobilization/
activation/deployment | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

25. How likely are you to stay in the Guard/Reserve until qualified for retirement? Assume that all special pays which you currently receive are still available. Mark one.

- ☐ (0 in 10) No chance
☐ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
☐ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
☐ (3 in 10) Some possibility
☐ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
☐ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
☐ (6 in 10) Good possibility
☐ (7 in 10) Probable
☐ (8 in 10) Very probable
☐ (9 in 10) Almost sure
☐ (10 in 10) Certain

26. Do you plan to elect the Reserve Components Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) when eligible?

- ☐ Does not apply, I don't plan to remain until 20 years
☐ I have already elected to participate
☐ I have already elected not to participate
☐ Yes, upon receipt of my 20-year letter
☐ Yes, when I am 60 years old
☐ No
☐ Uncertain, I am not aware of the plan at all
☐ Uncertain, I don't understand the plan clearly
☐ Uncertain, I have not made up my mind

27. How concerned are you about the following as a result of current talk about force reductions in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

- | | Very Greatly
Concerned | Greatly
Concerned | Moderately
Concerned | Somewhat
Concerned | Not At All
Concerned |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Your long-term opportunities in the Guard/Reserve | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. The financial burden on you and/or your family should
you have to leave the Guard/Reserve unexpectedly | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Impact of my unit closing on my community | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

28. The questions below are about your preparedness. Mark one for each item.

- | | Yes | No | Don't
Know | Does Not
Apply |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Do you have a current written will? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Does anyone currently hold your power-of-attorney? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Do you have life insurance other than SGLI/VGLI? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Have you filled out a record of emergency data? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Does your spouse or next-of-kin know where to find your papers? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f. Do you verify/update annually your record of emergency data? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



29. If you were to be called up, how much of a problem would each of the following be for you or your family?
Mark one number for each item.

	A Serious Problem					Not A Problem	Don't Know	Does Not Apply
a. Employer problems at the beginning of the mobilization/activation/call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b. Employer problems when you returned to your job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c. Getting the same job back after returning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
d. Loss of civilian health benefits during the call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
e. Loss of seniority, promotion opportunity, or job responsibility on civilian job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f. Loss of income during the call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
g. Attitudes of supervisor or co-workers upon return	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
h. Business or medical practice would be damaged	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i. Problems for patients, clients, customers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
j. Spouse would need work but would not find job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
k. Increased family problems	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
l. Increased chances for a marital separation or divorce	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
m. Problems for children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
n. Burden on spouse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
o. Child care during the call-up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

30. People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to your most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

	Major Contribution	Moderate Contribution	Minor Contribution	No Contribution
a. Serving the country	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Using educational benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Serving with the people in the unit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Getting credit toward Guard/Reserve retirement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Promotion opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Opportunity to use military equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Challenge of military training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Needed the money for basic family expenses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Wanted extra money to use now	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Saving income for the future	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Travel/get away opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Pride in my accomplishments in the Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

IV MILITARY TRAINING, BENEFITS, AND PROGRAMS

31. How were you trained for your current Primary Occupational Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC)? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ In a formal service school
- ☐ On-the-job training (OJT) in a civilian job
- ☐ In a formal civilian school
- ☐ On-the-job training (OJT) in the active service
- ☐ On-the-job training (OJT) in a Guard/Reserve unit
- ☐ Correspondence course(s)

32. For all of 1991, what percentage of your Guard/Reserve time was spent working in your Primary Occupational Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC)?

☐ None
 ☐ 25-49%
 ☐ 75-99%
☐ 1-24%
 ☐ 50-74%
 ☐ 100% (All)

33. Is your current Primary Occupational Specialty (MOS/Designator/Rating/AFSC) the same one you had while on active duty?

☐ Does not apply, I don't have prior active duty service ☐ Yes
☐ No

34. How similar is your civilian job to your Guard/Reserve duty?

☐ Does not apply, I don't have a civilian job
☐ Does not apply, my civilian job is as a Guard/Reserve military technician
☐ Very similar
☐ Similar
☐ Somewhat similar
☐ Not similar at all

35. In calendar year 1991, which of the following did you participate in/perform? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Drill weekends
- ☐ Annual Training/ACDUTRA
- ☐ Active duty (other than for training)
- ☐ Active duty for school training
- ☐ Guard/Reserve work at my home or on my civilian job

36. In 1991, how many days of Annual Training/ACDUTRA did you attend? Do not include school unless used to satisfy your Annual Training/ACDUTRA requirement.

☐ Did not attend 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA

Days	
8	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

37. Did you attend the 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA a few days at a time, a week or more at a time, or all at once?

☐ Did not attend 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA
☐ A few days at a time, several times over the year
☐ A week or more at a time
☐ All at once

38. In calendar year 1991, how many paid "Workdays," in addition to any regular drill days and Annual Training/ACDUTRA, did you serve?

☐ None**Paid Workdays**

6	0	8
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
	4	4
	5	5
	6	6
	7	7
	8	8
	9	9

39. In an average month in 1991, how many unpaid hours did you spend at your drill location (place of regular duty)?



☐ None

**Unpaid
Hours Per Month**

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

40. For all of 1991, what was your total Guard/Reserve income BEFORE taxes and deductions? Include any pay from drills, Annual Training/ACDUTRA, enlistment or affiliation bonuses, and any call-ups or other active duty or active duty for training. Please give your best estimate.

Total Guard/
Reserve Income

- Record the amount in the boxes. 
- Round to the nearest whole dollar.
- Fill in the unused boxes with zeros. (For example, if your answer is \$1,503.75, enter 01504.)
- Then mark the matching circle below each box. 

Total Guard/ Reserve Income									
\$.00
9	0	0	0	0	0				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
2	2	2	2	2	2				
9	3	3	3	3	3				
4	4	4	4	4	4				
9	5	5	5	5	5				
6	6	6	6	6	6				
7	7	7	7	7	7				
8	8	8	8	8	8				
9	9	9	9	9	9				

41. In an average month in 1991, how often did you and/or your spouse use each of the following? Mark one for each item.

TIMES USED IN AVERAGE MONTH

	Not Used	Once	Twice	Three to Five Times	Six Times or More
a. Commissary	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Exchange	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Other military facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

42. Which of the following limit your and/or your spouse's use of the commissary and exchange? Mark all that apply in each column.

	A. Commissary	B. Exchange
Prices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hours	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Distance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Military does not allow more frequent use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

43. Are you now eligible for educational benefits as a result of military service? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 45
☐ Yes, State benefits for my Guard/Reserve service
☐ Yes, Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve
☐ Yes, Active Force benefits (VEAP, GI Bill)
☐ Don't know/am not sure

44. Which educational benefits are you now using? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ None
☐ State benefits for Guard/Reserve
☐ Montgomery GI Bill for Selected Reserve
☐ Active Force benefits (VEAP, GI Bill)

45. Which of the following medical/hospitalization coverages do you have? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ My spouse's active duty military coverage
☐ My active duty military coverage
☐ Veterans' (VA) coverage
☐ My civilian employer's health care plan
☐ My spouse's civilian employer's plan
☐ Other private coverage
☐ None, GO TO QUESTION 47

46. How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian medical insurance which you have?

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not have civilian medical insurance
☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor

47. If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing medical insurance?

- ☐ Yes, for myself and my family
☐ Yes, for myself only
☐ Not sure
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 49

48. If you could buy medical insurance through Guard/Reserve participation, what is the maximum premium cost you would be willing to pay per month?

- ☐ Less than \$50 per month
☐ \$50 per month
☐ \$100 per month
☐ \$150 per month
☐ \$200 per month
☐ \$250 or more per month

49. How much did you spend on health care services and products (for you and your family) last year? Include **CHAMPUS** deductions, civilian insurance premiums, and drugs, etc. Do not include dental care.

- ☐ Less than \$100
☐ \$100 to \$500
☐ \$501 to \$1,000
☐ \$1,001 to \$1,500
☐ \$1,501 to \$2,500
☐ More than \$2,500
☐ Don't know

50. Which of the following dental coverages do you have? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ My spouse's active duty military coverage
☐ My active duty military coverage
☐ Veterans' (VA) coverage
☐ My civilian employer's dental plan
☐ My spouse's civilian employer's plan
☐ Other private coverage
☐ None, GO TO QUESTION 52

51. How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have?

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance
☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor

52. If it were available through your membership in the Guard or Reserve, would you be interested in purchasing dental insurance?

- ☐ Yes, for myself and my family
☐ Yes, for myself only
☐ Not sure
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 54

53. If you could buy dental insurance through monthly withholding from your Reserve paycheck, what is the maximum premium cost you would be willing to pay per month?

- ☐ Less than \$25 per month
- ☐ \$50 per month
- ☐ \$100 per month
- ☐ \$150 per month
- ☐ \$200 per month
- ☐ \$250 or more per month

54. How much did you spend for dental treatment (for you and your family) last year? (Include civilian premiums as well as direct payments for treatment.)

- ☐ Less than \$100
- ☐ \$100 - \$200
- ☐ \$201 - \$300
- ☐ \$301 - \$500
- ☐ \$501 - \$800
- ☐ \$801 - \$1,000
- ☐ \$1,001 - \$2,000
- ☐ More than \$2,000
- ☐ Don't know

55. How much of a problem is each of the following for your unit in meeting your unit's training objectives? Please mark the number which shows your opinion on the lines below. For example, people who feel that an item is Not A Problem would mark 7. People who feel that an item is A Serious Problem would mark 1. Others may have opinions somewhere between 1 and 7. Mark one for each item.

	A Serious Problem						Not A Problem	Don't Know
a. Out-of-date equipment/weapons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
b. Poor mechanical condition of equipment/weapons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c. Being below strength in Grades E-1 - E-4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
d. Being below strength in Grades E-5 - E-9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
e. Not enough staff resources to plan effective training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
f. Low attendance of unit personnel at Unit Drills	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
g. Low attendance of unit personnel at Annual Training/ACDUTRA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
h. Ineffective training during Annual Training/ACDUTRA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
i. Shortage of MOS/Rating/Specialty/AFSC qualified personnel	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
j. Low quality of personnel in low grade unit drill positions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
k. Not enough drill time to practice skills	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
l. Not enough time to plan training objectives and get all administrative paperwork done	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
m. Lack of access to good training facilities and grounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
n. Lack of good instruction manuals and materials	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
o. Lack of supplies, such as ammunition, gasoline, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
p. Excessive turnover of unit personnel	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
q. Inability to schedule effective unit annual training due to gaining command's operating schedule	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
r. Uncertainty about future status of unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

PLEASE CHECK: HAVE YOU MARKED A CIRCLE FOR EACH ITEM?

56. How do you usually get to the place of regular military duty or drills? Mark one.

- ☐ Drive myself
- ☐ Driven by spouse
- ☐ Driven by another family member
- ☐ Car pool
- ☐ Civilian air transportation
- ☐ Military air transportation
- ☐ Other public transportation
- ☐ Taxi
- ☐ Walk
- ☐ Other

57. How long does it usually take you to get from home to the place where your unit meets/drills? Mark one.

- ☐ 0-19 minutes
- ☐ 20-39 minutes
- ☐ 40-59 minutes
- ☐ 1-2 hours
- ☐ 2-3 hours
- ☐ 3-6 hours
- ☐ 6 hours or more



FOR QUESTION 58 TO QUESTION 67 BELOW, PLEASE MARK THE NUMBER WHICH SHOWS YOUR OPINION ON THE LINE FOLLOWING EACH QUESTION. For example, people who are Very Satisfied would mark 7. People who are Very Dissatisfied would mark 1. Others may have opinions somewhere between 1 and 7.

58. How satisfied are you with the training received during your unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

59. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have to use your MOS/Designator/Rating/Specialty/AFSC skills during unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

60. How satisfied are you with the opportunities you have for promotion in your unit?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

61. How satisfied are you with your opportunities for leadership in your unit?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

62. In general, how would you describe the weapons or equipment your unit uses during your unit drills?

Out-of-Date Up-to-Date
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

63. In general, how would you describe the mechanical condition of the weapons and equipment your unit uses during training?

Poor Excellent
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

64. Overall, how satisfied were you with your unit's activities at 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA?

☐ Does not apply, I didn't attend 1991 Annual Training/ACDUTRA

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

In general, how would you describe the morale of military personnel in your unit?

Morale is Very Low Morale is Very High
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

65. In general, how satisfied are you with the supervision and direction given during unit drills?

Very Dissatisfied Very Satisfied
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

67. How do you feel about not going to the Persian Gulf area during Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield?

☐ Does not apply, I want to the Persian Gulf area

Very Displeased Very Pleased
①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

68. How long have you been in your present unit?

☐ Less than 1 year

Years
in Present Unit

8	0
1	1
3	2
3	3
4	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9

69. How likely is it that another conflict requiring a Reserve call-up will occur in the next 5 years?

- ☐ (0 in 10) No chance
- ☐ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
- ☐ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
- ☐ (3 in 10) Some possibility
- ☐ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
- ☐ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
- ☐ (6 in 10) Good possibility
- ☐ (7 in 10) Probable
- ☐ (8 in 10) Very probable
- ☐ (9 in 10) Almost sure
- ☐ (10 in 10) Certain

70. How likely is it that you would be called-up if such a mobilization occurred?

- ☐ (0 in 10) No chance
- ☐ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
- ☐ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
- ☐ (3 in 10) Some possibility
- ☐ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
- ☐ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
- ☐ (6 in 10) Good possibility
- ☐ (7 in 10) Probable
- ☐ (8 in 10) Very probable
- ☐ (9 in 10) Almost sure
- ☐ (10 in 10) Certain

V INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

71. If you were mobilized for 30 days or more, would your total income:

- ☐ Increase greatly
- ☐ Increase somewhat
- ☐ Remain the same
- ☐ Decrease somewhat
- ☐ Decrease greatly

72. If mobilized, would you mobilize with your present unit?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

73. If mobilized, would your military duties be the same as your current duties when attending Annual Training/ACDUTRA?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

74. Are you Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 78

75. Are you a military technician, i.e., a civilian employee of the Army or Air Force National Guard or Reserve?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 78

76. How long have you been employed as a military technician?

- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years
as Technician

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

77. Do you drill with the same unit that you work in as a technician?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

78. Are you male or female?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

79. How old were you on your last birthday?

Age Last
Birthday

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

80. Where were you born?

- ☐ In the United States
- ☐ Outside the United States to military parents
- ☐ Outside the United States to non-military parents

81. Are you an American citizen?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, resident alien
- ☐ No, not a resident alien

82. Did you vote in the last local election? In the last Presidential election?

A. LAST LOCAL ELECTION

B. LAST PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION

- ☐ Yes, in person at the polls
- ☐ Yes, by absentee ballot
- ☐ No

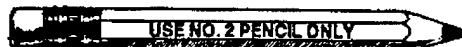
- ☐ Yes, in person at the polls
- ☐ Yes, by absentee ballot
- ☐ No

83. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

84. Are you:

- ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native
- ☐ Black/Negro/African-American
- ☐ Oriental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/
Pacific Islander
- ☐ White/Caucasian
- ☐ Other



85. AS OF TODAY, what is the highest school grade or academic degree that you have? DO NOT INCLUDE DEGREES FROM TECHNICAL/TRADE OR VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS. Mark one.

- ☒ Less than 12 years of school (no diploma)
☐ GED or other high school equivalency certificate
☐ High school diploma
☐ Some college, but did not graduate
☐ 2-year college degree
☐ 4-year college degree (BA/BS)
☐ Some graduate school
☐ Master's degree (MA/MS)
☐ Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
☐ Other degree not listed above

86. If you are now attending civilian schooling, what kind of school is it? Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not attend school
☐ Vocational/trade/business or other career training school
☐ Junior or community college (2-year)
☐ Four-year college or university
☐ Graduate/professional school
☐ Other

87. What is the highest school grade or academic degree that you think you will complete in the future? Mark one.

- ☒ Does not apply, I don't plan to attend school in the future
☐ Less than 12 years of school (no diploma)
☐ GED or other high school equivalency certificate
☐ High school diploma
☐ Some college, but will not graduate
☐ 2-year college degree
☐ 4-year college degree (BA/BS)
☐ Some graduate school
☐ Master's degree (MA/MS)
☐ Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
☐ Other degree not listed above

88. Have your parents (or guardians), brothers or sisters (include step-brothers and step-sisters) served in or retired from the military? (Include Guard/Reserve.) Mark all that apply.

	A. Father	B. Mother	C. Brother(s)	D. Sister(s)
Never served	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Currently serving in the military	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Served less than 8 years and separated	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Served more than 8 years (but not retired)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Retired from the military	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

89. What is your current marital status?

Mark only one answer.

- ☐ Married for the first time
☐ Remarried
☐ Separated
☐ Widowed, GO TO QUESTION 100
☐ Divorced, GO TO QUESTION 100
☐ Never married, GO TO QUESTION 100

90. Is your spouse currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces or in the Reserve/Guard?

☐ No ☐ Yes, in a Reserve/Guard Component

Yes, on active duty in the:

- ☐ Regular Army ☐ Regular Marine Corps
☐ Regular Navy ☐ Regular Air Force
☐ Regular Coast Guard

91. Has your current spouse ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces, either on active duty or in the Reserve?

- ☐ No, spouse never served
☐ Yes, spouse is retired from Service
☐ Yes, spouse is separated from Service
☐ Yes, spouse is now in Service

92. How many years have you been married to your current spouse?

- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years Married

9	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

93. How old was your current spouse on her or his last birthday?

Age Last Birthday

9	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

94. Does your spouse speak English as the main language at home?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

FOR QUESTIONS 95 AND 96 PLEASE MARK THE NUMBER WHICH SHOWS YOUR OPINION ON THE LINE FOLLOWING EACH QUESTION.

95. How well do you and your spouse agree on your civilian career plans?

Very Well

Not Well At All

①—②←③→④—⑤—⑥—⑦

96. How well do you and your spouse agree on your military career plans?

Very Well

Not Well At All

①—②—③—④—⑤—⑥—⑦

97. How much of a problem for your family are each of the following? Mark one for each item.

Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Does Not Apply	Don't Know
-----------------	-----------------------	----------------	---------------	----------------	------------

- [illegible]

98. What is your spouse's overall attitude toward your participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.

- ☐ Very favorable
☐ Somewhat favorable
☐ Neither favorable nor unfavorable
☐ Somewhat unfavorable
☐ Very unfavorable

99. Has your spouse's support for your decision about staying in the military changed in the past year?

- ☐ Yes, increased
☐ No, decreased
☐ No, has not changed

EVERYBODY ANSWER:

100. How many dependents do you have in each age group? Do not include yourself or your spouse. For the purpose of this question, a dependent is anyone related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, and who depends on you for over half his or her support.

- ☐ Does not apply, I have no dependents,
GO TO QUESTION 104

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS[illegible]

101. Are arrangements for your dependents who live with you realistically workable for each of the following situations? Mark one for each item.

- ☐ Does not apply, my dependents do not live with me.

Yes Probably No

- a. Short-term emergency situation
such as a mobilization
exercise ☐ ☐ ☐
- b. Long-term situation such as
being called-up or mobilized ☐ ☐ ☐

102. Are any of your dependents physically, emotionally, or intellectually handicapped requiring specialized treatment or care?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes, temporarily
☐ Yes, permanently

103. If you are a single-parent or a military member married to military member, do you have a military family care plan?

- ☐ Does not apply
☐ Yes
☐ No

104. Do you have elderly relatives for whom you have responsibility even if they are not your legal dependent(s)?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes

105. Does this elderly relative live with you?

- ☐ Does not apply
☐ Yes
☐ No

VI CIVILIAN WORK

OUR OWN EXPERIENCE

106. Are you currently: Mark all that apply.

- ☐ Working full-time as an Army or Air Force Guard/Reserve technician, GO TO QUESTION 109
☐ Working full-time in a civilian job (not technician)
☐ Working part-time in a civilian job
☐ With a civilian job but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.
☐ Self-employed in own business
☐ Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
☐ Unemployed, laid off, looking for work
☐ Not looking for work but would like to work
☐ In school
☐ Retired
☐ A homemaker
☐ Other

107. What is your immediate (main) civilian supervisor's overall attitude toward your participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.

- ☐ Does not apply, I am not working at a civilian job, GO TO QUESTION 109
☐ Does not apply, I am self-employed
☐ Very favorable
☐ Somewhat favorable
☐ Neither favorable nor unfavorable
☐ Somewhat unfavorable
☐ Very unfavorable

108. How much of a problem for your main employer (or for you, if self-employed) are each of the following? Mark one for each item.

	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Does Not Apply	Don't Know
a. Absence for weekend drills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Time spent while at civilian work on Guard/Reserve business	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT YOUR CIVILIAN JOB IN 1991. IF YOU HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB, PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR THE JOB WHERE YOU WORKED THE MOST HOURS PER WEEK FOR MOST OF THE YEAR.

109. What kind of work did you do; that is, what is your job called? For example, electrical engineer, construction worker, carpenter, high school teacher, typist, etc.

- ☐ I had no civilian job in 1991, GO TO QUESTION 122

WRITE THE NAME OF YOUR JOB IN THE BOX BELOW.

KIND OF WORK/JOB TITLE:

110. Which of the following best describes your civilian employer in 1991? Mark one.

- ☐ Federal Government
☐ State Government
☐ Local Government (including public schools)
☐ Self-employed in own business
☐ Private firm with more than 500 employees
☐ Private firm with 100-499 employees
☐ Private firm with less than 100 employees
☐ Working without pay in family business or farm

111. What kind of organization did you work for in 1991? (For example, TV and radio, manufacturing, retail shoe store, police department, etc. Federal workers: enter the Agency, Department or Government Branch for which you work.)

WRITE THE KIND OF ORGANIZATION (BUSINESS/INDUSTRY) IN THE BOX BELOW. DO NOT WRITE THE NAME OF THE COMPANY.

KIND OF ORGANIZATION:

112. What was your Federal Government pay type and grade at the end of 1991? Mark both the pay type and number grade.

- ☐ Does not apply, I didn't work for the Federal Government

A. Pay Type

- ☐ SES or other executive pay
☐ GM
☐ GS
☐ WS
☐ WL
☐ WG
☐ US Postal Service
☐ Other

B. Number Grade

- ☐ 16 or higher
☐ 15
☐ 14
☐ 13
☐ 12
☐ 11
☐ 10
☐ 9
- ☐ 8
☐ 7
☐ 6
☐ 5
☐ 4
☐ 3
☐ 2
☐ 1



113. In 1991, how many hours per week did you usually work at your (main) civilian job?

Hours Per Week Usually Worked

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

114. In 1991, how often did you work more than 40 hours per week at your (main) civilian job? Give your best estimate.

- ☐ None ☐ 10-14 weeks
☐ 1-4 weeks ☐ 15-19 weeks
☐ 5-9 weeks ☐ 20 or more weeks

115. In 1991, how were you paid when you worked over 40 hours a week? Mark one.

- ☐ Not paid extra for working over 40 hours
☐ Paid at my regular pay rate for all hours I worked
☐ Paid time-and-a-half
☐ Paid double time
☐ Paid more than double time

116. In 1991, what were your USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS from your (main) civilian job or your own business before taxes and other deductions? Give your best estimate.

Weekly Earnings

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	

117. In 1991, how many days of paid vacation did you receive from your (main) civilian job?

Days of Paid Vacation

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

☐ I didn't receive paid vacation

118. In 1991, did you lose opportunities for overtime/extra pay because of your Guard/Reserve obligations?

- ☐ Yes, frequently
☐ Yes, occasionally
☐ No

119. Which of the following describes how you got time off from your civilian job to meet your Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991? Mark all that apply in each column.

- ☐ Does not apply, I was self-employed,
GO TO QUESTION 121

	A. Annual Required Drills	B. Annual Training/ACOUTRA	C. Military Schooling
Does not apply, I did not attend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I received military leave/leave of absence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I used vacation days	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My Guard/Reserve obligations were on days on which I did not work	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

120. Which of the following describes how you were paid for the time you took from your civilian job for Guard/Reserve obligations in 1991? Mark all that apply in each column.

OBLIGATIONS

	A. Annual Required Drills	B. Annual Training/ACOUTRA
Does not apply, I did not attend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I received full civilian pay as well as military pay	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I received partial civilian pay as well as military pay	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I received only military pay	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My Guard/Reserve obligations were on days on which I did not work	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

121. During 1991, what was the TOTAL AMOUNT THAT YOU EARNED FROM ALL CIVILIAN JOBS or your own business BEFORE taxes and other deductions? Include earnings as a Guard/Reserve technician. Include commissions, tips, or bonuses. Give your best estimate.

Amount Earned at Civilian Job

☐ More than \$100,000
☐ None

\$

0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

 .00

122. In 1991, how many weeks were you without a job and looking for work?

Weeks Looking for Work

☐ I had a job throughout 1991
☐ I was not looking for work

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

123. Do you currently have a spouse?
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 131
☐ Yes
☐ Yes, separated, GO TO QUESTION 131

B. YOUR SPOUSE'S WORK EXPERIENCE

124. Is your spouse: Mark all that apply.
- ☐ Working full-time in Federal civilian job
 - ☐ Working full-time in civilian job (not technician or Federal)
 - ☐ Working part-time in Federal civilian job
 - ☐ Working part-time in civilian job (not Federal)
 - ☐ Self-employed in his or her own business
 - ☐ With a job, but not at work because of TEMPORARY illness, vacation, strike, etc.
 - ☐ Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
 - ☐ Unemployed, laid off, or looking for work
 - ☐ In school
 - ☐ Retired
 - ☐ A homemaker
 - ☐ Other

125. Is your spouse: Mark all that apply.

- ☐ In the Armed Forces, full-time Active Component, GO TO QUESTION 126
- ☐ In the Armed Forces, full-time Reserve Component (FTS-AGR/TAR), GO TO QUESTION 126
- ☐ Full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician in the Army or the Air Force, GO TO QUESTION 127
- ☐ Part-time in the Guard/Reserve, GO TO QUESTION 127
- ☐ None of the above, GO TO QUESTION 129

126. Was your full-time active duty spouse deployed during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- ☐ No, remained at home installation, GO TO QUESTION 129
- ☐ Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf Area, GO TO QUESTION 128
- ☐ Yes, deployed to other overseas location, GO TO QUESTION 128

127. Was your Guard/Reserve spouse mobilized/activated/called-up for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 129
- ☐ Yes, deployed to the Persian Gulf area
- ☐ Yes, deployed to other overseas location
- ☐ Yes, stayed in our local community
- ☐ Yes, served elsewhere in United States

128. How many months was your spouse on Active Duty during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

Months

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

☐ None, GO TO QUESTION 131

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

☐ More than \$100,000

\$.00
8	8	8	8	8		
1	1	1	1	1		
2	2	2	2	2		
3	3	3	3	3		
4	4	4	4	4		
5	5	5	5	5		
6	6	6	6	6		
7	7	7	7	7		
8	8	8	8	8		
9	9	9	9	9		

VII FAMILY RESOURCES

RECEIVED

☐ No income from sources in Question 131

☐ More than \$100,000

\$.00
0	0	0	0	0		
1	1	1	1	1		
2	2	2	2	2		
3	3	3	3	3		
4	4	4	4	4		
5	5	5	5	5		
6	6	6	6	6		
7	7	7	7	7		
8	8	8	8	8		
9	9	9	9	9		

☐ Very satisfied
☐ Satisfied
☐ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
☐ Dissatisfied
☐ Very dissatisfied

YOUR RESIDENCE

134. How far is your new principal residence from your last principal residence? Mark one.

- ☐ I have not moved since joining the Guard/Reserve
☐ Less than 50 miles
☐ 50 to 100 miles
☐ 101 to 250 miles
☐ 251 to 500 miles
☐ More than 500 miles

135. Do you RENT or OWN your principal residence?

- ☐ Neither, live in government-owned or leased housing
☐ Neither, live with friends/relatives and PAY NO COSTS, GO TO QUESTION 142
☐ Neither, live in other accommodations
☐ RENT
☐ OWN

136. How long have you RENTED or OWNED your residence?

- ☐ 3 months or less ☐ 37 to 48 months
☐ 4 to 6 months ☐ 49 to 59 months
☐ 7 to 12 months ☐ 5 to 10 years
☐ 13 to 24 months ☐ 11 to 20 years
☐ 25 to 36 months ☐ 21 or more years

If "RENT" continue with Question 137

If "OWN" go to Question 138

137. How much TOTAL RENT is paid for your residence PER MONTH?

If you share the rent, enter the total rent paid by all occupants. (For example, if it is \$525 enter 0525 in the boxes and fill in the matching circles. Include RENT only. Other housing costs will be asked for later.)

Dollars Per Month

\$

				.00
0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	

138. What is your monthly house payment for your residence? (Include the PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on all mortgages or trusts, real estate TAXES and homeowner's INSURANCE. Also include land lease, mobile home lot rental, or berthing fees, if applicable. Other housing costs, such as utility and maintenance costs, etc., will be asked for later. Example: If your payment is \$890, enter 0890 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles.)

Dollars Per Month

\$

				.00
0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	

139. Over the last 12 months, what was the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of all utilities (except telephone and cable TV) paid separately from other rental or home ownership costs?

- ☐ DOES NOT APPLY, No utilities are paid separately
☐ Do not have a basis for estimating utility costs

For each utility, add all costs for the LAST 12 MONTHS and divide by 12. (If you do not know the costs for all 12 months, please estimate.)

Enter the average monthly cost for each utility in the space below, then enter the TOTAL at the right.

Dollars Per Month

Monthly Average	
Electricity	\$ _____
Natural Gas/Propane	\$ _____
Fuel Oil	\$ _____
Wood/Coal	\$ _____
Water/Sewer	\$ _____
Garbage	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____

\$

				.00
0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	

USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

140. Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY maintenance cost paid for the UPKEEP of the residence. Round off to the nearest dollar.

☐ No maintenance costs are paid separately

- INCLUDE only maintenance such as plumbing, electrical, heating/cooling system or structural repairs, yard upkeep, etc.
 - DO NOT INCLUDE the cost of home improvements (e.g., remodeling, new roof, new furnace, major appliances), new shrubs, new fences, or other additions.
- Example: If your cost is \$25 per month, enter 025 in the boxes, then fill in the matching circles.

Dollars Per Month

\$.00

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

141. Enter the AVERAGE MONTHLY cost of any of the following housing expenses for the residence, condominium fee, homeowner's association fee, property and hazard insurance, if NOT included in Question 137 or Question 138.

Fill in the grid for EACH expense you do have or mark "None" for EACH expense you do not have.

	Condominium Fee	Homeowner's Assoc. Fee	Property & Hazard Insurance
Dollars per Month	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Write the numbers in the boxes	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Then fill in the matching circles	<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> None

VIII MILITARY LIFE

142. How do you feel about the amount of time you spend on each activity listed below? Mark one for each activity.

	I Spend Too Much Time	I Spend About the Right Amount of Time	I Don't Spend Enough Time	Does Not Apply
a. Your civilian job	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Family activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Leisure activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Guard/Reserve activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Community activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

143. The Guard/Reserve are developing new information materials. Below is a list of topics that might be included. How interested would you be in receiving such materials? Please mark your interest in information about each topic.

For each item, mark if you are:

	Very Interested	Interested	Somewhat Interested	Not Interested At All
a. Retirement benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Survivor Benefit Plan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Family benefits in the Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Mobilization procedures for dependents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Selected Reserve GI Bill Educational Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Soldiers/Sailors Civil Relief	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Dental Insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Medical Insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Mobilization Preparations for Small Business Owners and Partners/Independent Practitioners	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

144. All things considered, please indicate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with each feature of the Guard/Reserve listed below.

For each item, mark if you are:	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
a. Military pay and allowances	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Commissary privileges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Exchange privileges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Morale/welfare/recreation privileges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Time required at Guard/Reserve activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Military retirement benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Unit social activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Opportunities for education/training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Opportunity to serve one's country	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Acquaintances/friendships	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

145. Overall, how satisfied are you with the pay and benefits you receive for the amount of time you spend on Guard/Reserve activities?

Very Dissatisfied		Very Satisfied
①	②—③—④—⑤—⑥	⑦

146. Overall, how satisfied are you with your participation in the Guard/Reserve?

Very Dissatisfied		Very Satisfied
①	②—③—④—⑤—⑥	⑦

147. We're interested in any comments you'd like to make about Guard/Reserve personnel policies, whether or not the topic was covered in this survey.

DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes - Please fill out the COMMENT SHEET on page 23.

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR
ANSWERING THIS SURVEY.
PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE
ENVELOPE PROVIDED.**

COMMENT SHEET

Please provide us with comments you may have regarding Reserve policies or Reserve activities in general in the space below. Before commenting, please fill in one circle in each section.

My Rank

- ☐ Officer
- ☐ Enlisted

Your Component

- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

1992 Reserve Components Survey of Spouses

The National Guard and Reserve Components are conducting a survey of people married to military personnel from the Reserve Components to find out about their experiences. You have been selected to participate in this important survey. Please read the instructions on the next page before you begin the questionnaire.

PRIVACY NOTICE

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OR PURPOSES: Information collected in this survey is used to sample attitudes and/or discern perceptions of social problems observed by the Guard and Reserve Components members and to support additional manpower research activities. This information will assist in the formulation of policies which may be needed to improve the environment for Reserve Components members and families.

ROUTINE USES: None

DISCLOSURE: Your survey instrument will be treated as confidential. All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in, and for the purposes of, the survey. It will not be disclosed to others or used for any other purpose. Only group statistics will be reported. Your responses will not influence your spouse's career.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0340), Washington, DC 20503. Please do not return survey to either of these addresses. Return your completed survey in the envelope provided.



OFFICE USE ONLY

- ☐ PN
- ☐ NR
- ☐ RF
- ☐ NE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

- Please use a **No. 2 pencil**.



- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle for your answer.
- Please do not make stray marks of any kind.

INCORRECT MARKS



CORRECT MARK



- Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark **ALL** that apply." When this instruction appears, you may mark more than one answer.

Example:

If you are now attending a civilian school, what kind of school is it? Mark **ALL** that apply.

- ☐ Does not apply, I don't attend school
- ☐ Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school
- ☒ Junior or community college (2-year)
- ☐ Four-year college or university
- ☐ Graduate or professional school
- ☒ Other

If your answer is "Junior or community college (2-year)" and "Other," then mark those two circles clearly.

- Sometimes you will be asked to "Mark one." When this instruction appears, mark the one best answer.

Example:

Which of the following best describes the type of place where you are living now? Mark one.

- ☐ In military housing on a base/installation
- ☐ In a large city (over 250,000)
- ☒ In a suburb near a large city
- ☐ In a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000)
- ☐ In a suburb near a medium-sized city
- ☐ In a small city or town (under 50,000)
- ☐ On a farm or ranch
- ☐ In a rural area but not on a farm or ranch

If your answer is "In a suburb near a large city," then mark that one circle.

- Answers to some of the questions will be on a **SEVEN-POINT SCALE**.

Example:

How well do you and your spouse agree on his/her military career plans? Mark one.

Very Well Not Well At All

① — ② — ③ — ● — ⑤ — ⑥ — ⑦

If your answer is "Very Well," you would mark the circle for number 1.

If your answer is "Not Well at All," you would mark the circle for number 7.

If your opinion is somewhere in between, you would mark the circle for number 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6.

- If you are asked to give numbers for your answer, please record as shown below.

Example:

How old were you on your last birthday?

If your answer is 24...

Write the numbers in the boxes, making sure that the last number is always placed in the right-hand box.

Fill in the unused boxes with zeros.

Then darken the circle for the matching number below each box.

Write the number in the boxes →

Then fill in the matching circles →

Age Last Birthday

2	4
①	②
③	④
⑤	⑥
⑦	⑧
⑨	⑩

IMPORTANT NOTICE

1. Are you a member of the Guard/Reserve?
☐ Yes ☐ No
2. This survey is addressed to you as a SPOUSE of a National Guard or Reserve member and asks for your views as a SPOUSE.
3. If you are a member of the Guard or Reserve and you do not have a spouse, please mark the answer below and return this survey in the enclosed envelope.
☐ I do not have a spouse
4. If you are a member of the National Guard or Reserve, you may also be asked to fill out a survey specifically designed for officer or enlisted personnel. This survey for spouses is different from the ones for members of the Guard or Reserve. Please fill out this survey AND one for members if you receive one.
5. Have you received the 1992 Reserve Components Survey of Officer and Enlisted Personnel at your unit or in the mail? Mark one.
☐ Yes ☐ No

PLEASE CONTINUE WITH THIS SURVEY

I FAMILY MILITARY EXPERIENCE

1. In which Guard/Reserve component is your spouse? Mark one.
☐ Army National Guard
☐ Army Reserve
☐ Naval Reserve
☐ Marine Corps Reserve
☐ Air National Guard
☐ Air Force Reserve
☐ Coast Guard Reserve
2. Which of the following best describes your husband's/wife's participation in the National Guard or Reserve? Mark one.
☐ Drilling Member (A National Guard or Reserve member drilling with a unit who is required to perform a minimum of 2 weeks of Annual Training/ACDUTRA and an average of one weekend per month, usually at a local unit.)
☐ IMA-Individual Mobilization Augmentee (A Reserve member who trains with an active force organization instead of a Reserve unit.)
☐ Military Technician (A federal civilian employee of an Army or Air Force Guard or Reserve unit who is also a military member in the same unit.)

3. What is your spouse's present pay grade? Mark one.

Enlisted Grades

- ☐ E-1 ☐ E-6
☐ E-2 ☐ E-7
☐ E-3 ☐ E-8
☐ E-4 ☐ E-9
☐ E-5

Officer Grades

- ☐ O-1 ☐ W-1
☐ O-2 ☐ W-2
☐ O-3 ☐ W-3
☐ O-4 ☐ W-4
☐ O-5
☐ O-6
☐ O-7 and above

4. How likely is your spouse to STAY in the Guard/Reserve at the end of any current term/obligation? Mark one.

- ☐ (0 in 10) No chance
☐ (1 in 10) Very slight possibility
☐ (2 in 10) Slight possibility
☐ (3 in 10) Some possibility
☐ (4 in 10) Fair possibility
☐ (5 in 10) Fairly good possibility
☐ (6 in 10) Good possibility
☐ (7 in 10) Probable
☐ (8 in 10) Very probable
☐ (9 in 10) Almost sure
☐ (10 in 10) Certain
☐ Don't know

5. How many more years does your spouse plan on serving in the Guard/Reserve? Mark the answer which best describes your spouse's plans.

- ☐ Less than one year
☐ 1-2 years
☐ 2-3 years
☐ 3-5 years
☐ 5-8 years
☐ 8-10 years
☐ 10-12 years
☐ 12-16 years
☐ 17 or more years
☐ Don't know

6. Does your spouse plan on staying in the Guard/Reserve long enough to qualify for retired pay?

- ☐ Already qualified
☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know/undecided

7. Was your spouse's original decision to join the Guard or Reserve made before or after you married?

- ☐ Before we married
☐ After we married

USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

8. Have you ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces, either in active duty or in the Reserve? Mark ALL that apply.

☐ No, I have never served, GO TO QUESTION 12

Yes, retired from

- ☐ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

Yes, separated from

- ☐ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

Yes, now serving in

- ☐ Active Army (USA)
- ☐ Active Navy (USN)
- ☐ Active Marine Corps (USMC)
- ☐ Active Air Force (USAF)
- ☐ Active Coast Guard (USCG)
- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
- ☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
- ☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
- ☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
- ☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
- ☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
- ☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

9. What is/was your highest pay grade? Mark one.

Enlisted Grades

- ☐ E-1
- ☐ E-2
- ☐ E-3
- ☐ E-4
- ☐ E-5
- ☐ E-6
- ☐ E-7
- ☐ E-8
- ☐ E-9

Officer Grades

- ☐ O-1
- ☐ O-2
- ☐ O-3
- ☐ O-4
- ☐ O-5
- ☐ O-6
- ☐ O-7 and above
- ☐ W-1
- ☐ W-2
- ☐ W-3
- ☐ W-4

10. When you finally leave (or left) the military, how many total years of service do you expect to have (or did you have)?

Write the number in the boxes

Then fill in the matching circles

Years of Service

0	1
2	3
4	5
6	7
8	9

11. If you previously served in the military and you are not currently serving, why did you leave the military? Mark the one most important reason.

- ☐ Does not apply, am currently serving
- ☐ Forced to separate, did not want to leave
- ☐ Did not like the specific military job assignment
- ☐ Did not like the military in general
- ☐ Better civilian job opportunity
- ☐ Left to have/raise child/family
- ☐ Health reason
- ☐ Spouse wanted me to leave
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ Family problems
- ☐ Drills/duty conflicted with civilian job
- ☐ Drills/duty conflicted with family responsibilities

II YOUR BACKGROUND AND FAMILY

12. Are you male or female?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

13. How old were you on your last birthday?

Write the number in the boxes

Then fill in the matching circles

Age Last Birthday

0	1
2	3
4	5
6	7
8	9

14. Where were you born?

- ☐ In the United States
- ☐ Outside the United States to military parents
- ☐ Outside the United States to non-military parents

15. Are you an American citizen?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, resident alien
- ☐ No, not a resident alien

16. Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

17. Are you:

- ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native
- ☐ Black/Negro/African-American
- ☐ Oriental/Asian/Chinese/Japanese/Korean/Filipino/Pacific Islander
- ☐ White/Caucasian
- ☐ Other

18. Do you speak English as your main language at home?
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

AS OF TODAY, what is the highest degree or diploma that you hold? Do not include degrees from technical, trade, or vocational schools. Mark one.

- ☐ No degree or diploma
- ☐ GED or other high school equivalency certificate
- ☐ High school diploma
- ☐ Some college but did not graduate
- ☐ Associate/junior college/military junior college degree (2-year degree)
- ☐ Bachelor's degree (BA/BS)
- ☐ Some graduate school
- ☐ Master's degree (MA/MS)
- ☐ Doctoral degree (PhD/MD/LLB)
- ☐ Other degree not listed above

20. If you are now attending a civilian school, what kind of school is it? Mark ALL that apply.

- ☐ Does not apply, I don't attend school
- ☐ Vocational, trade, business, or other career training school
- ☐ Junior or community college (2-year)
- ☐ Four-year college or university
- ☐ Graduate or professional school
- ☐ Other

21. Are you currently:

- ☐ Married for the first time
- ☐ Remarried

22. How long have you been married to your current spouse?

- ☐ Less than 1 year

Years Married

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

23. How many dependents do you and your spouse have in each age group? Do not include yourself or your spouse. For the purpose of this question, a dependent is anyone related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, and who depends on you for over half his or her support.

- ☐ We have no dependents, GO TO QUESTION 26

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS

Age of dependent	None	1	2	3	4	5 or More
a. Under 1 year	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. 1 year to under 2 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. 2-5 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. 6-13 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. 14-22 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. 23-64 years	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. 65 years or over	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. If you have dependent children in Question 23 who do not currently live with you, with whom do these dependents live? Mark ALL that apply.

- ☐ Does not apply
- ☐ Spouse
- ☐ Ex-spouse
- ☐ Grandmother
- ☐ Grandfather
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Friend
- ☐ School
- ☐ Other

25. Are any of your dependents physically, emotionally, or intellectually handicapped requiring specialized treatment or care? Mark ALL that apply.

- ☐ Yes, permanently
- ☐ Yes, temporarily
- ☐ No

26. Do you have elderly relatives for whom you have responsibility even if they are not your legal dependent(s)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

27. Does this elderly relative live with you?

- ☐ Does not apply
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

IF YOU HAVE NO CHILDREN UNDER AGE 15 WHO USUALLY LIVE WITH YOU MARK THE CIRCLE BELOW AND GO TO QUESTION 36.

☐ I have no children under age 15 who usually live with me

28. During last month, who usually took care of your youngest (or only) child while you worked, looked for work, or were in school? Mark the arrangement in which the child spent the most hours.

- ☐ Does not apply, I was not working, looking for work, or in school, GO TO QUESTION 36
- ☐ Spouse cared for child
- ☐ Child's brother or sister age 15 or over
- ☐ Child's brother or sister under age 15
- ☐ Child's grandparent
- ☐ Other relative of child
- ☐ Child cares for self
- ☐ Non-relative
- ☐ Child was in school or day care

29. Where was your youngest child usually cared for under this arrangement? Mark one.

- ☐ Child was in military day care center
- ☐ Child was in nursery or preschool
- ☐ Child was in elementary or secondary school
- ☐ Child Development Center/Day Care Center
- ☐ Child's home
- ☐ Licensed family day care home
- ☐ Other private home (not licensed)
- ☐ Other place

30. How many hours a week was your youngest or only child usually cared for under this arrangement?

Hours a Week

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

31. How much did you pay for child care during the last month for your youngest or only child?

Amount

\$			
0	0	0	
1	1	1	
2	2	2	
3	3	3	
4	4	4	
5	5	5	
6	6	6	
7	7	7	
8	8	8	
9	9	9	

32. How many of your dependent children use child care? Include your youngest or only child.

- ☐ One
- ☐ Two
- ☐ Three
- ☐ Four
- ☐ Five
- ☐ Six or more

33. What was the total you paid for child care during the last month for all your children? Include costs for your youngest or only child.

Total Paid Last Month

\$			
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

34. Approximately how many hours a week does your spouse care for any of your children on a regular basis while you work, look for work, or are in school?

Hours a Week

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

35. Do you need child care while your spouse is gone for any of the following Guard/Reserve activities: Mark one for each item.

- | | Yes | No |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Weekend drills | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Annual training/ACDUTRA | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. Mobilization (e.g., Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



43. Is your spouse currently: Mark **ALL** that apply.
- ☐ Working full-time as a Guard/Reserve technician
 - ☐ Working full-time in civilian job (not technician)
 - ☐ Working part-time in a civilian job
 - ☐ With a civilian job but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.
 - ☐ Self-employed in own business
 - ☐ Unpaid worker (volunteer or in family business)
 - ☐ Unemployed, laid off, or looking for work
 - ☐ In school
 - ☐ Retired
 - ☐ A homemaker
 - ☐ Other

44. How well do you and your spouse agree on his/her civilian career plans? Mark one.

Very Well Not Well
At All

① — ② — ③ — ④ — ⑤ — ⑥ — ⑦

45. How well do you and your spouse agree on his/her military career plans? Mark one.

Very Well Not Well
At All

① — ② — ③ — ④ — ⑤ — ⑥ — ⑦

46. In 1991, did your spouse lose opportunities for overtime/extra pay because of his or her Guard/Reserve obligations?

- ☐ Yes, frequently
- ☐ Yes, occasionally
- ☐ No

47. How much of a contribution does your spouse's Guard/Reserve income make towards each of the following items? Mark one for each item.

	Major Contribution	Moderate Contribution	Minor Contribution	No Contribution
a. Meeting basic expenses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Extra money to use now	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Savings for the future	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

IV GUARD/RESERVE PROGRAMS

48. In an average month in 1991, how often did you and/or your spouse use each of the following? Mark one for each item.

	TIMES USED IN AVERAGE MONTH				
	Not Used	Once	Twice	Three to Five	Six or More
a. Commissary	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Exchange	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Other military facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

49. Which of the following limit your and/or your spouse's use of the commissary and exchange? Mark **ALL** that apply.

	A. Commissary	B. Exchange
Prices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hours	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Distance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Military does not allow more frequent use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

50. Guard/Reserve units or centers have different kinds of programs and activities for family members. For each program or activity listed below, please mark in (A) if it has been available to you, and in (B) if you have attended or participated in it.

	(A) AVAILABLE			(B) DID YOU ATTEND/PARTICIPATE			
	Yes	No	Don't Know	Once	More Than Once	No	Don't Recall
a. Meetings for families of new unit members	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Family oriented social events, dinners, athletic programs, bake sales, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Family oriented information programs about the Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Meetings about mobilization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Meetings about Reserve medical benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Meetings about Reserve retirement benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Family support groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

51. Do you perform volunteer work for either Guard/Reserve or civilian activities?
Mark one answer for each.

A. Guard/Reserve Activities

- ☐ No
☐ Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more)
☐ Yes, infrequently

B. Civilian Activities (including church, school, etc.)

- ☐ No
☐ Yes, frequently (an average of once a week or more)
☐ Yes, infrequently

52. Which, if any, of the following reasons caused you not to take part (as a participant or volunteer) in Guard/Reserve family activities? Mark **ALL** that apply.
- ☐ Does not apply, spouse not a member of a local unit
☐ Does not apply, no family activities
☐ Does not apply, I attend Guard/Reserve family activities
☐ Does not apply, I am not interested
☐ Location
☐ Don't know other people
☐ Times activities are scheduled
☐ Lack of child care

53. Which of the following medical/hospitalization coverages do you have? Mark **ALL** that apply.

- ☐ My spouse's active duty military coverage
☐ My active duty military coverage
☐ Veterans' (VA) coverage
☐ My civilian employer's health care plan
☐ My spouse's civilian employer's plan
☐ Other private coverage
☐ None, GO TO QUESTION 55

54. How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian medical insurance which you have?

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not have civilian medical insurance
☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor

55. Which of the following dental coverages do you have? Mark **ALL** that apply.

- ☐ My spouse's active duty military coverage
☐ My active duty military coverage
☐ Veterans' (VA) coverage
☐ My civilian employer's dental plan
☐ My spouse's civilian employer's plan
☐ Other private coverage
☐ None, GO TO QUESTION 57

56. How would you rate the coverage provided by the civilian dental insurance which you have?

- ☐ Does not apply, I do not have civilian dental insurance
☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor

57. The Guard/Reserve are developing new information materials and programs for family members. Below is a list of topics that might be included. How interested would you be in receiving such materials or attending such programs? Please mark your interest in each topic.

Topics	Very Interested	Interested	Somewhat Interested	Not Interested at All
a. Guard/Reserve organization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. The mission of your spouse's unit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. The unit's role in mobilization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Educational benefits for reservists	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Medical benefits for members/dependents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Retirement benefits for reservists	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Survivor benefits for reservists	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Leave and earnings statements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Advance schedules for drills and Annual Training/ACDUTRA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Family's role in the event of mobilization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Family support groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Family counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Family care plans	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) enrollment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
o. Dealing with family separations due to mobilization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
p. Dealing with family reunions after mobilization	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
q. Veterans Reemployment Benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
r. Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

58. In your opinion, how do the following groups/individuals view your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve?

	Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neither Favorable Nor Unfavorable	Somewhat Unfavorable	Very Unfavorable	Don't Know/Does Not Apply
a. Your neighbors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Your relatives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Your spouse's relatives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Your spouse's civilian boss	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Your spouse's civilian co-workers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Your spouse's Guard/Reserve unit members	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

59. How much of a problem for you and your family are each of the following aspects of your spouse's Guard/Reserve duty? Mark one for each item.

	Serious Problem	Somewhat of a Problem	Slight Problem	Not a Problem	Does Not Apply	Don't Know
a. Absence for weekend drills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Absence for Annual Training/ACDUTRA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Absence for extra time spent at Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Time away from civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Effects on pay and promotion at civilian job due to Guard/Reserve duty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Time away from children due to Guard/Reserve duty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Time away from you due to Guard/Reserve duty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Drills on special days (e.g., Mothers' Day, Easter)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Unscheduled Guard/Reserve activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Scheduling family vacations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Family emergencies when spouse is on Guard/Reserve duty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Using vacation time for Guard/Reserve duty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

60. How do you feel about the amount of time your spouse spends on each activity listed below? Mark one for each activity.

	Spends Too Much Time	Spends about the Right Amount of Time	Doesn't Spend Enough Time	Does Not Apply
a. Civilian job	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Family activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Leisure activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Guard/Reserve activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

61. Was your spouse mobilized/activated/called-up for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark ALL that apply.

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 74
☐ Yes, deployed to Persian Gulf
☐ Yes, deployed to other overseas location
☐ Yes, deployed in the United States
☐ Yes, stayed in our local community

62. Did your spouse's local unit have a family support group (or something similar to a family support group)?

- ☐ Does not apply, spouse was not part of a local unit
☐ Yes, an active one
☐ Yes, but not very active
☐ No
☐ Not sure

63. How supportive of families were the following at your location during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

	Very Supportive	Supportive	Neutral	Unsupportive	Very Unsupportive	Don't Know
a. Officers in high position at nearby military installation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Personnel at nearby Reserve center/activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Officers in my spouse's unit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Noncommissioned officers/petty officers in my spouse's unit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Military or support personnel in our community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Guard/Reserve Family Assistance Center/Family Support Center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Family Service/Support Centers/Army Community Service Center	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Command representative (e.g., ombudsman)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Civilian community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Other Guard/Reserve spouses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Friends	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

64. Did you need family support services during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

65. Were family support services available during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, and did you use them?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Available | B. Use |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> Yes |
| <input type="radio"/> No | <input type="radio"/> No |

66. How satisfied were you with the family support services you used during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- ☐ I did not use family support services
☐ Very satisfied
☐ Satisfied
☐ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
☐ Dissatisfied
☐ Very dissatisfied

67. Did you file a CHAMPUS claim during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm?

- ☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 70
☐ Yes

68. Was assistance available to you concerning the process of filing CHAMPUS claims?

- ☐ Yes, adequate assistance
☐ Yes, but not adequate assistance
☐ No

69. How satisfied were you with the CHAMPUS claims processing service you received?

- ☐ Very satisfied
☐ Satisfied
☐ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
☐ Dissatisfied
☐ Very dissatisfied

70. Were there any changes in income for you or your family during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm? Mark ALL that apply.

- ☐ Yes, increase in spouse's earnings
☐ Yes, reduction in spouse's earnings
☐ Yes, increase in my earnings since I worked more hours or took a second job
☐ Yes, reduction in my earnings since I was unable to work as much
☐ Yes, delays in getting pay
☐ Yes, income from business or medical practice declined
☐ Yes, other
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 72

71. Please estimate your total income change during Desert Shield/Desert Storm from all sources as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up. If you have continuing losses from a business or medical practice, include those in your estimate.

- ☐ Income increased more than \$5,000
☐ Income increased \$2,500-\$4,999
☐ Income increased \$1-\$2,499
☐ No change in income
☐ Income decreased \$1-\$2,499
☐ Income decreased \$2,500-\$4,999
☐ Income decreased \$5,000-\$9,999
☐ Income decreased \$10,000-\$24,999
☐ Income decreased \$25,000-\$50,000
☐ Income decreased over \$50,000

72. Did the following expenses change as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up? Mark ALL that apply.

- ☐ Yes, medical expenses increased
☐ Yes, medical expenses decreased
☐ Yes, household and car repairs increased
☐ Yes, household and car repairs decreased
☐ Yes, child care increased
☐ Yes, mortgage payments declined
☐ Yes, other
☐ No, GO TO QUESTION 74

73. Please estimate the change in your total expenses from all sources during Desert Shield/Desert Storm as a result of your spouse being mobilized/activated/called-up.

- ☐ Expenses increased more than \$5,000
☐ Expenses increased \$2,500-\$4,999
☐ Expenses increased \$1-\$2,499
☐ No change in expenses
☐ Expenses decreased \$1-\$2,499
☐ Expenses decreased \$2,500-\$4,999
☐ Expenses decreased \$5,000-\$9,999
☐ Expenses decreased \$10,000-\$24,999
☐ Expenses decreased \$25,000-\$50,000
☐ Expenses decreased over \$50,000

V FAMILY CONCERNS

74. Below is a list of community/civilian social services. Indicate all those services which you or your family have used in the past year or use now as well as those you have not used.

SERVICE	Have Used or Am Using	Have Not Used
a. Individual counseling/therapy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Marriage, family counseling/therapy/enrichment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Chaplain services/religious opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Parent education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Youth/adolescent programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Child care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Financial counseling/management education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Single-parent programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Pre-marital programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Programs for families with handicapped members	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Programs for families with gifted and talented members	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Crisis referral services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Employment services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Recreational programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
o. Spouse/child abuse services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
p. Alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
q. Rape counseling services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
r. Legal assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

75. The questions below are about your family preparedness. Mark one answer for each item.

	Yes	No	Don't Know
a. Does your spouse have a current will?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Do you currently hold your spouse's power-of-attorney?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Does your spouse have life insurance other than Servicemen's Group Life Insurance/Veteran's Group Life Insurance (SGLI/VGLI)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Has your spouse filled out a record of emergency data?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Do you know where to find these important papers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Are the records of emergency data verified/updated annually?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Are you currently pre-enrolled in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

76. Which of the following would your spouse have to take care of before being mobilized/deployed? Mark ALL that apply.

- ☐ Dependent care problems
- ☐ Personal health problems
- ☐ Family health problems
- ☐ Preparation of emergency data (e.g., will, power-of-attorney, etc.)
- ☐ Financial arrangements
- ☐ Transportation arrangements
- ☐ Civilian job-related arrangements
- ☐ School-related arrangements

77. How likely do you think it is that your spouse will be mobilized/deployed for more than 30 days? Mark only one.

- ☐ Very likely
- ☐ Likely
- ☐ Neither likely nor unlikely
- ☐ Unlikely
- ☐ Very unlikely

78. If your spouse were mobilized/deployed for more than 30 days, how likely are you and your family to make use of the following military services?

	Very Likely	Likely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Unlikely	Very Unlikely	Does Not Apply/Not Available
a. Family Support Centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Individual Counseling/Therapy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Marriage and Family Counseling/Therapy/Enrichment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Chaplain Services/Religious Opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Parent Education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Youth/Adolescent Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Child Care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Financial counseling/management education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Single-parent programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Pre-marital programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Programs for families with handicapped members	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Programs for families with gifted and talented members	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Crisis referral services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Spouse employment services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
o. Alcohol treatment/drug abuse programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
p. Rape counseling services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
q. Legal assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

79. People participate in the Guard/Reserve for many reasons. How much have each of the following contributed to your spouse's most recent decision to stay in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one for each item.

	Major Contribution	Moderate Contribution	Minor Contribution	No Contribution
a. Serving the country	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Using educational benefits (GI Bill)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Obtaining training in a skill that would help get a civilian job	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Serving with the people in the unit	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Getting credit toward military retirement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Promotion opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Opportunity to use military equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Challenge of military training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Needed the money for basic family expenses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Wanted extra money to use now	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
k. Saving income for the future	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
l. Travel/"get away" opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
m. Just enjoyed the Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
n. Pride in his/her accomplishments in Guard/Reserve	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

80. All things considered, please indicate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with each feature of your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve listed below.

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
a. Military pay and allowances	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Commissary privileges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Medical coverage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Other military privileges (e.g., exchange, space available travel)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e. Time required at Guard/Reserve activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f. Military retirement benefits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g. Unit social activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h. Opportunities for education/training	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i. Opportunity to serve one's country	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
j. Acquaintances/friendship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

81. What is your overall attitude toward your spouse's participation in the Guard/Reserve? Mark one.

- ☐ Very favorable
☐ Somewhat favorable
☐ Neither favorable nor unfavorable
☐ Somewhat unfavorable
☐ Very unfavorable

82. In what month are you completing this survey? Mark one.

- ☐ August
☐ September
☐ October
☐ November
☐ December
☐ January
☐ February

83. We're interested in any comments you would like to make about Guard/Reserve personnel policies—whether or not the topic was covered in this survey. Do you have any comments?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes. Please fill out the Comment Sheet on the next page.

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR
ANSWERING THIS SURVEY.
PLEASE RETURN IT IN THE
ENVELOPE PROVIDED.**



COMMENT SHEET

Please provide us with comments you may have regarding Reserve policies or Reserve activities in general in the space below. Before commenting, please fill in one circle in each section.

our Spouse's Rank

- ☐ Officer
☐ Enlisted

Your Spouse's Component

- ☐ Army National Guard (ARNG)
☐ Army Reserve (USAR)
☐ Naval Reserve (USNR)
☐ Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR)
☐ Air National Guard (ANG)
☐ Air Force Reserve (USAFR)
☐ Coast Guard Reserve (USCGR)

APPENDIX B

Generalized Variance Function Estimate Tables

Generalized Variance Function Estimate Tables

The descriptive reports of results from the 1992 *Reserve Components Surveys* of officers and enlisted personnel and their spouses mainly report differences in proportions between various subgroups. Statistical significance of findings was determined using the generalized variance function (GVF) approach. This approach, as distinguished from the use of standard errors for each point estimate, uses model-based approximations of actual estimates of standard errors. Generalized standard errors are modeled for particular subgroups using a representative group of survey questions. For more information about the GVF approach, the reader may refer to the *Standard Error Computation Report for the 1992 Reserve Components Surveys of Officers and Enlisted Personnel and Their Spouses*. Subgroups for which GVFs were modeled are:

1992 Reserve Population

- Enlisted members (overall)

 - E1-E4 pay grade group

 - E5-E6 pay grade group

 - E7-E9 pay grade group

- Officers (overall)

 - O1-O3 pay grade group

 - O4 and above pay grade group

- Unit members

- IMAs

- Military technicians

- ARNG - Army National Guard

- USAR - Army Reserve

- USNR - Naval Reserve

- USMCR - Marine Corps Reserve

- ANG - Air National Guard

- USAFR - Air Force Reserve

- USCGR - Coast Guard Reserve

- Male Reservists

- Female Reservists

This appendix provides GVF tables for determining confidence intervals around single estimates and for determining the smallest statistically significant difference between population subgroups. Statistical significance has been computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance. For *single estimates or comparisons within a subgroup*, confidence intervals have been provided for categories ranging from 1 percent to 50 percent. If a confidence interval is needed for an estimate between 51 percent and 100 percent, the estimate should be subtracted from 100 percent and the closest category used. For *comparisons of differences between subgroups*, two sets of tables are provided—for estimates at 30 percent and at 50 percent. There are slight differences in the minimally detectable differences between these two estimates, with the 50 percent level providing the more conservative estimate. The set of tables closest to the subgroup estimates being compared should be used.

Tables B-1 and B-2 provide confidence intervals for single estimates or comparisons within a subgroup. Table B-1 provides confidence intervals for Reserve member data, and Table B-2 provides confidence intervals for Reserve spouse data. As an example (summarized in the table below), in describing the percentage of E5-E6 Reservists who had a current will, it was found that 51 percent had a current written will, and 38 percent had a power-of-attorney assigned. Table B-1 can be used to evaluate

statistical significance. The E5-E6 confidence interval for the estimate of 50 percent (the closest percent category to the estimate of 51%) is $\pm .98$ percent. The confidence interval for the estimate of 40 percent (the closest percent category to 38%) is $\pm .96$ percent. As a rough, but conservative, rule of thumb, the analyst can use the rule that if the upper bound of the confidence interval for the smaller estimate and the lower bound of the confidence interval for the larger estimate do not overlap, the estimates may be considered statistically different (at the .05 level of significance). In this example, .96 is added to the 38 percent estimate, yielding an upper limit of 38.96 percent. The subtraction of .98 from the 51 percent estimate yields a lower limit of 50.02 percent. The confidence intervals of the two estimates do not overlap, therefore, the estimates are statistically different.

Response Category	Percent	Estimate Used From Table B-1	Confidence Interval From Table B-1	Calculated Limit
		Percent	Percent	
Have a current will	51	50	.98	$(51-.98)=50.02$
Power-of-attorney	38	40	.96	$(38+.96)=38.96$

Tables B-1 and B-2 also include confidence intervals for civilian population comparison groups from the March 1993 *Current Population Survey (CPS)* and the fall 1991 *Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)*. Confidence intervals are available only for limited percentage estimates (refer to U.S. Department of Commerce, 1993; Jabine, King, & Petroni, 1990; for details of the standard error computation for the CPS and the SIPP, respectively.)

Tables B-3 through B-20 provide minimally detectable percentage differences between various Reserve member subgroups. Tables B-21 through B-32 provide minimally detectable percentage differences between various Reserve spouse subgroups. Civilian data comparisons are available only for estimates at the 50 percent level. These tables should be used when comparisons are being made across subgroups. As an example (summarized in the table below), it was found that 51 percent of E5-E6 Reservists had a current written will, and 69 percent of E7-E9 Reservists had a current written will. Table B-14 can be used for estimates at 50 percent—the more conservative of the two levels—to evaluate statistical significance in this case. The intersection of the E5-E6 and E7-E9 subgroups indicates that the smallest detectable difference for this comparison is 1.90 percent. Since the difference between the two estimates is larger than 1.90 percent, they can be considered statistically different.

Response Category	Percent	Difference in Estimates	Minimal Detectable Difference From B-14
		Percent	Percent
Have a current will (E5-E6)	51	$(69-51)=18$	1.90
Have a current will (E7-E9)	69		

Table B-1. GVF Confidence Intervals for Single Estimates or Within Subgroup Comparisons
Reserve Member Data

Member Subgroup	Percentage Base N	Percentage Estimate										
		1%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
1992 Reserve population	918337	0.25%	0.28%	0.39%	0.46%	0.52%	0.56%	0.60%	0.62%	0.64%	0.65%	0.65%
Enlisted members	769405	0.29%	0.33%	0.45%	0.53%	0.60%	0.65%	0.69%	0.71%	0.73%	0.74%	0.75%
Officers	148932	0.21%	0.46%	0.63%	0.75%	0.84%	0.91%	0.96%	1.00%	1.03%	1.04%	1.05%
E1-E4	332326	0.26%	0.57%	0.79%	0.94%	1.05%	1.14%	1.20%	1.25%	1.29%	1.31%	1.31%
E5-E6	344276	0.19%	0.43%	0.59%	0.70%	0.78%	0.85%	0.90%	0.93%	0.96%	0.97%	0.98%
E7-E9	92803	0.32%	0.71%	0.98%	1.17%	1.31%	1.41%	1.50%	1.56%	1.60%	1.62%	1.63%
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	76298	0.31%	0.68%	0.93%	1.11%	1.24%	1.34%	1.42%	1.48%	1.52%	1.54%	1.55%
O4+,WO4	72634	0.28%	0.62%	0.86%	1.02%	1.14%	1.24%	1.31%	1.36%	1.40%	1.42%	1.43%
Unit members	837991	0.14%	0.30%	0.42%	0.50%	0.56%	0.61%	0.64%	0.67%	0.68%	0.70%	0.70%
IMA's	28748	0.44%	0.95%	1.31%	1.56%	1.75%	1.89%	2.00%	2.09%	2.14%	2.18%	2.19%
Military technicians	51598	0.30%	0.65%	0.89%	1.06%	1.19%	1.29%	1.36%	1.42%	1.46%	1.48%	1.49%
ARNG	323073	0.22%	0.49%	0.67%	0.80%	0.89%	0.97%	1.02%	1.06%	1.09%	1.11%	1.11%
ARNG enlisted	285007	0.12%	0.27%	0.37%	0.44%	0.50%	0.54%	0.57%	0.59%	0.61%	0.62%	0.62%
ARNG officers	38066	0.24%	0.53%	0.73%	0.87%	0.98%	1.06%	1.12%	1.16%	1.20%	1.21%	1.22%
USAR	262851	0.26%	0.57%	0.79%	0.94%	1.05%	1.13%	1.20%	1.25%	1.28%	1.30%	1.31%
USAR enlisted	208570	0.16%	0.35%	0.49%	0.58%	0.65%	0.70%	0.75%	0.78%	0.80%	0.81%	0.81%
USAR officers	54281	0.18%	0.40%	0.55%	0.66%	0.74%	0.80%	0.85%	0.88%	0.90%	0.92%	0.92%
USNR	114921	0.39%	0.86%	1.19%	1.42%	1.59%	1.72%	1.82%	1.89%	1.94%	1.97%	1.98%
USNR enlisted	90516	0.25%	0.54%	0.74%	0.89%	0.99%	1.08%	1.14%	1.19%	1.22%	1.24%	1.24%
USNR officers	24405	0.27%	0.60%	0.83%	0.98%	1.10%	1.19%	1.26%	1.31%	1.35%	1.37%	1.38%
USMCR	34977	0.49%	1.08%	1.49%	1.77%	1.99%	2.15%	2.28%	2.37%	2.43%	2.47%	2.48%
USMCR enlisted	31891	0.28%	0.61%	0.85%	1.01%	1.13%	1.22%	1.29%	1.35%	1.38%	1.40%	1.41%
USMCR officers	3086	0.39%	0.85%	1.17%	1.40%	1.56%	1.69%	1.79%	1.86%	1.91%	1.94%	1.95%
ANG	97470	0.29%	0.65%	0.89%	1.06%	1.18%	1.28%	1.36%	1.41%	1.45%	1.47%	1.48%
ANG enlisted	85815	0.17%	0.36%	0.50%	0.60%	0.67%	0.72%	0.76%	0.80%	0.82%	0.83%	0.84%
ANG officers	11655	0.33%	0.72%	1.00%	1.19%	1.33%	1.45%	1.53%	1.60%	1.64%	1.67%	1.68%

Table B-1. GVF Confidence Intervals for Single Estimates or Within Subgroup Comparisons
Reserve Member Data

Member Subgroup	Percentage Base N	Percentage Estimate										
		1%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
USAFR	74150	0.39%	0.85%	1.18%	1.40%	1.57%	1.70%	1.80%	1.87%	1.92%	1.95%	1.96%
USAFR enlisted	58288	0.24%	0.53%	0.72%	0.86%	0.96%	1.04%	1.10%	1.15%	1.18%	1.20%	1.21%
USAFR officers	15862	0.30%	0.66%	0.91%	1.08%	1.21%	1.31%	1.39%	1.45%	1.49%	1.51%	1.52%
USCGR	10895	0.68%	1.49%	2.05%	2.44%	2.74%	2.96%	3.14%	3.26%	3.35%	3.41%	3.42%
USCGR enlisted	9318	0.40%	0.88%	1.21%	1.44%	1.61%	1.75%	1.85%	1.93%	1.98%	2.01%	2.02%
USCGR officers	1577	0.54%	1.18%	1.62%	1.93%	2.16%	2.33%	2.47%	2.57%	2.64%	2.68%	2.69%
Males	799664	0.14%	0.31%	0.43%	0.51%	0.58%	0.62%	0.66%	0.69%	0.71%	0.72%	0.72%
Females	118673	0.26%	0.58%	0.80%	0.95%	1.06%	1.15%	1.22%	1.27%	1.30%	1.32%	1.33%
Total employed ¹ reservists	813133	0.07%	0.15%	0.21%	0.25%	0.28%	0.30%	0.32%	0.34%	0.35%	0.36%	0.36%
ARNG employed	280551	0.12%	0.27%	0.37%	0.45%	0.50%	0.54%	0.57%	0.60%	0.61%	0.62%	0.63%
USAR employed	232865	0.15%	0.33%	0.45%	0.54%	0.61%	0.66%	0.71%	0.74%	0.77%	0.79%	0.80%
USNR employed	105771	0.22%	0.49%	0.67%	0.80%	0.89%	0.97%	1.02%	1.06%	1.08%	1.10%	1.10%
USMCR employed	29039	0.29%	0.64%	0.89%	1.06%	1.20%	1.30%	1.39%	1.46%	1.51%	1.55%	1.57%
ANG employed	87738	0.16%	0.36%	0.49%	0.58%	0.65%	0.71%	0.75%	0.77%	0.79%	0.80%	0.80%
USAFR employed	67046	0.22%	0.49%	0.67%	0.79%	0.88%	0.95%	0.99%	1.02%	1.04%	1.03%	1.02%
USCGR employed	10122	0.39%	0.85%	1.16%	1.38%	1.54%	1.66%	1.74%	1.80%	1.83%	1.84%	1.82%
E1-E4 employed	271048	0.15%	0.32%	0.45%	0.54%	0.61%	0.66%	0.71%	0.75%	0.78%	0.80%	0.82%
E5-E6 employed	315854	0.10%	0.23%	0.31%	0.37%	0.42%	0.45%	0.48%	0.50%	0.52%	0.53%	0.53%
E7-E9 employed	87049	0.17%	0.38%	0.52%	0.62%	0.70%	0.76%	0.80%	0.84%	0.86%	0.88%	0.89%
O1-O3, WO1-WO3 employed	69677	0.16%	0.36%	0.50%	0.60%	0.67%	0.73%	0.78%	0.82%	0.85%	0.87%	0.88%
O4+, WO4 employed	69505	0.15%	0.33%	0.45%	0.54%	0.61%	0.66%	0.70%	0.73%	0.75%	0.77%	0.78%
CPS civilian population (18-65)	156265198	0.07%	0.20%	0.20%	N/A ²	N/A	0.30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.30%
CPS employed population (16 and over)	100834000	0.05%	0.11%	0.10%	N/A	N/A	0.20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.20%
CPS married women (18-64)	49792000	0.10%	0.20%	0.30%	N/A	N/A	0.40%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.50%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

¹Employed Reservists are those with a civilian job.

²Estimates not available for these categories.

Table B-2. GVF Confidence Intervals for Single Estimates or Within Subgroup Comparisons
Reserve Spouse Data

Subgroup	Percentage Base N	1%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
1992 Reserve population	584436	0.17%	0.37%	0.51%	0.60%	0.68%	0.73%	0.77%	0.81%	0.83%	0.84%	0.84%
Enlisted members	464899	0.19%	0.42%	0.58%	0.70%	0.78%	0.84%	0.89%	0.93%	0.95%	0.97%	0.97%
Officers	119537	0.23%	0.51%	0.70%	0.83%	0.93%	1.01%	1.07%	1.11%	1.15%	1.16%	1.17%
E1-E4	87551	0.45%	0.99%	1.37%	1.63%	1.82%	1.97%	2.09%	2.17%	2.23%	2.27%	2.28%
E5-E6	266145	0.25%	0.54%	0.74%	0.88%	0.99%	1.07%	1.13%	1.18%	1.21%	1.23%	1.23%
E7-E9	111203	0.36%	0.80%	1.10%	1.31%	1.47%	1.59%	1.68%	1.75%	1.80%	1.82%	1.83%
O1-O3, WO1-WO3	51534	0.41%	0.90%	1.24%	1.48%	1.66%	1.79%	1.90%	1.97%	2.03%	2.06%	2.07%
O4+, WO4	68003	0.36%	0.80%	1.10%	1.31%	1.46%	1.59%	1.68%	1.75%	1.79%	1.82%	1.83%
Unit members	520341	0.17%	0.38%	0.52%	0.62%	0.70%	0.76%	0.80%	0.83%	0.86%	0.87%	0.87%
Military technicians	41380	0.38%	0.83%	1.14%	1.35%	1.52%	1.64%	1.74%	1.81%	1.86%	1.88%	1.89%
ARNG	205199	0.27%	0.60%	0.82%	0.98%	1.10%	1.19%	1.26%	1.31%	1.34%	1.36%	1.37%
USAR	155733	0.33%	0.72%	0.99%	1.18%	1.32%	1.43%	1.51%	1.57%	1.61%	1.64%	1.65%
USNR	82465	0.44%	0.95%	1.31%	1.56%	1.75%	1.89%	2.01%	2.09%	2.14%	2.18%	2.19%
USMCR	14649	0.74%	1.63%	2.24%	2.67%	2.99%	3.23%	3.42%	3.56%	3.66%	3.72%	3.73%
ANG	67838	0.36%	0.79%	1.08%	1.29%	1.44%	1.56%	1.65%	1.72%	1.77%	1.80%	1.81%
USAFR	50540	0.51%	1.11%	1.53%	1.82%	2.04%	2.21%	2.34%	2.44%	2.50%	2.54%	2.55%
USCGR	8012	0.76%	1.67%	2.30%	2.74%	3.07%	3.32%	3.51%	3.66%	3.75%	3.81%	3.83%
Males	528757	0.18%	0.39%	0.53%	0.63%	0.71%	0.77%	0.81%	0.85%	0.87%	0.88%	0.89%
Females	55680	0.39%	0.85%	1.16%	1.38%	1.55%	1.68%	1.78%	1.85%	1.90%	1.93%	1.94%
CPS married women (18-64)	49792000	0.10%	0.20%	0.30%	N/A ¹	N/A	0.40%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.50%
SIPP married women (18-64)	26000000	0.20%	0.30%	0.50%	N/A	N/A	0.70%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.80%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Note. The modeling of data from the subgroup "Spouses of IMA Reservists" did not meet our precision requirements. This subgroup is deleted from this and subsequent tables.

¹Estimates not available for these categories.

Table B-3. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Member Population and Reserve Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

Member Subgroup	1992 Reserve Member Population
ARNG	1.18%
USAR	1.34%
USNR	1.91%
USMCR	2.35%
ANG	1.48%
USAFR	1.89%
USCGR	3.19%
Officers	1.13%
Enlisted members	0.91%
Males	0.89%
Females	1.36%
E1-E4	1.34%
E5-E6	1.08%
E7-E9	1.61%
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	1.54%
O4+,WO4	1.44%
Unit members	0.88%
IMA's	2.09%
Military technicians	1.49%
CPS employed population	N/A

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-4. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Reserve Officer and Enlisted Member Groups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

	Enlisted Members
Officers	1.18%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-5. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

Member Subgroup	E1-E4	E5-E6	E7-E9	O1-O3, WO1-WO3
E5-E6	1.50%	X	X	X
E7-E9	1.92%	1.74%	X	X
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	1.86%	1.68%	2.06%	X
O4+,WO4	1.78%	1.59%	1.99%	1.93%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-6. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate 30%)

Member Subgroup	Unit Members	IMA's
IMA's	2.10%	X
Military technicians	1.50%	2.42%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-7A. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

Member Subgroup	ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR
USAR	1.58%	X	X	X	X	X
USNR	2.08%	2.18%	X	X	X	X
USMCR	2.49%	2.57%	2.91%	X	X	X
ANG	1.70%	1.81%	2.27%	2.65%	X	X
USAFR	2.07%	2.16%	2.56%	2.90%	2.25%	X
USCGR	3.30%	3.36%	3.63%	3.88%	3.42%	3.62%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-7B. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate 30%)

Member Subgroup	ARNG		USAR		USNR		USMCR		ANG		USAFR		USCGR	
	Enlisted	Officers	Enlisted	Officers	Enlisted	Officers	Enlisted	Officers	Enlisted	Officers	Enlisted	Officers	Enlisted	Officers
ARNG officers	2.47%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USAR enlisted	1.85%	2.64%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USAR officers	2.01%	2.75%	2.22%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USNR enlisted	2.50%	3.13%	2.67%	2.79%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USNR officers	2.72%	3.31%	2.88%	2.98%	3.34%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USMCR enlisted	2.77%	3.35%	2.93%	3.03%	3.38%	3.55%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USMCR officers	3.69%	4.14%	3.81%	3.89%	4.16%	4.30%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANG enlisted	1.87%	2.66%	2.10%	2.24%	2.69%	2.90%	4.35%	3.83%	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANG officers	3.21%	3.72%	3.35%	3.43%	3.75%	3.90%	2.95%	4.63%	X	X	X	X	X	X
USAFR enlisted	2.44%	3.08%	2.62%	2.73%	3.11%	3.30%	3.34%	4.13%	2.64%	3.71%	X	X	X	X
USAFR officers	2.95%	3.50%	3.10%	3.20%	3.53%	3.69%	3.72%	4.45%	3.11%	4.06%	3.48%	X	X	X
USCGR enlisted	3.80%	4.24%	3.91%	4.00%	4.26%	4.40%	4.43%	5.05%	3.93%	4.72%	4.23%	4.54%	X	X
USCGR officers	4.97%	5.33%	5.06%	5.12%	5.35%	5.45%	5.47%	6.00%	5.07%	5.70%	5.31%	5.56%	6.05%	6.05%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-8. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Members (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

Member Subgroup	Females
Males	1.38%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-9. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate 30%)

Member Subgroup	Employed E1-E4	Employed E5-E6	Employed E7-E9	Employed O1-O3, WO1-WO3
Employed E5-E6	1.69%	X	X	X
Employed E7-E9	2.11%	1.84%	X	X
Employed O1-O3,WO1-WO3	2.07%	1.80%	2.20%	X
Employed O4+,WO4	1.96%	1.67%	2.09%	2.06%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

**Table B-10. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Component Members
(Using Point Estimate 30%)**

Member Subgroup	Employed ARNG	Employed USAR	Employed USNR	Employed USMCR	Employed ANG	Employed USAFR
Employed USAR	1.79%	X	X	X	X	X
Employed USNR	2.30%	2.44%	X	X	X	X
Employed USMCR	2.95%	3.06%	3.38%	X	X	X
Employed ANG	1.85%	2.02%	2.48%	3.10%	X	X
Employed USAFR	2.25%	2.40%	2.80%	3.35%	2.44%	X
Employed USCGR	3.60%	3.70%	3.96%	4.37%	3.72%	3.93%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-11. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Employed Reservists and Employed Civilian Population (Using Point Estimate 30%)

Member Subgroup	Employed Civilians
Employed reservists	N/A ¹

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

¹Estimates not available for this category.

Table B-12. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Member Population and Reserve Member Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 50%)

Member Subgroup	1992 Reserve Population
ARNG	1.29%
USAR	1.46%
USNR	2.09%
USMCR	2.57%
ANG	1.62%
USAFR	2.07%
USCGR	3.48%
Officers	1.23%
Enlisted members	0.99%
Males	0.97%
Females	1.48%
E1-E4	1.47%
E5-E6	1.18%
E7-E9	1.76%
O1-O3, WO1-WO3	1.68%
O4+, WO4	1.57%
Unit members	0.95%
IMA's	2.28%
Military technicians	1.62%
CPS employed popula	1.34%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-13. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Reserve Officer and Enlisted Member Groups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

Member Subgroup	Enlisted Members
Officers	1.29%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-14. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Member Subgroup	E1-E4	E5-E6	E7-E9	O1-O3, WO1-WO3
E5-E6	1.64%	X	X	X
E7-E9	2.09%	1.90%	X	X
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	2.03%	1.83%	2.25%	X
O4+,WO4	1.94%	1.73%	2.17%	2.11%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-15. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Member Subgroup	Unit Members	IMA's
IMA's	2.30%	X
Military technicians	1.64%	2.64%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-16A. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Member Subgroup	ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR
USAR	1.72%	X	X	X	X	X
USNR	2.27%	2.38%	X	X	X	X
USMCR	2.72%	2.81%	3.18%	X	X	X
ANG	1.85%	1.98%	2.47%	2.89%	X	X
USAFR	2.26%	2.36%	2.79%	3.16%	2.46%	X
USCGR	3.60%	3.66%	3.96%	4.23%	3.73%	3.94%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-16B. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate 50%)

	ARNG Enlisted	ARNG Officers	USAR Enlisted	USAR Officers	USNR Enlisted	USNR Officers	USMCR Enlisted	USMCR Officers	ANG Enlisted	ANG Officers	USAFR Enlisted	USAFR Officers	USCGR Enlisted
ARNG officers	2.69%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USAR enlisted	2.02%	2.88%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USAR officers	2.19%	3.00%	2.42%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USNR enlisted	2.74%	3.42%	2.92%	3.04%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USNR officers	2.97%	3.62%	3.14%	3.26%	3.65%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USMCR enlisted	3.03%	3.66%	3.20%	3.31%	3.69%	3.87%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
USMCR officer	4.03%	4.52%	4.15%	4.25%	4.55%	4.70%	4.73%	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANG enlisted	2.05%	2.90%	2.29%	2.44%	2.94%	3.16%	3.22%	4.17%	X	X	X	X	X
ANG officers	3.53%	4.08%	3.67%	3.77%	4.11%	4.27%	4.31%	5.06%	3.69%	X	X	X	X
USAFR enlisted	2.67%	3.37%	2.86%	2.98%	3.40%	3.60%	3.64%	4.51%	2.88%	4.06%	X	X	X
USAFR officers	3.22%	3.82%	3.38%	3.48%	3.85%	4.02%	4.06%	4.85%	3.40%	4.44%	3.80%	X	X
USCGR enlisted	4.15%	4.63%	4.28%	4.35%	4.66%	4.80%	4.84%	5.51%	4.29%	5.16%	4.61%	4.95%	X
USCGR officers	5.44%	5.80%	5.53%	5.59%	5.83%	5.94%	5.97%	6.54%	5.53%	6.23%	5.79%	6.06%	6.60%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-17. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Members (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Member Subgroup	Females
Males	1.51%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-18. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate 50%)

Member Subgroup	Employed E1-E4	Employed E5-E6	Employed E7-E9	Employed O1-O3, WO1-WO3
Employed E5-E6	1.93%	X	X	X
Employed E7-E9	2.38%	2.04%	X	X
Employed O1-O3, WO1-WO3	2.37%	2.03%	2.46%	X
Employed O4+, WO4	2.23%	1.86%	2.32%	2.31%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-19. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Employed Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate 50%)

Member Subgroup	Employed ARNG	Employed USAR	Employed USNR	Employed USMCR	Employed ANG	Employed USAFR
Employed USAR	2.00%	X	X	X	X	X
Employed USNR	2.48%	2.67%	X	X	X	X
Employed USMCR	3.33%	3.47%	3.77%	X	X	X
Employed ANG	2.00%	2.22%	2.67%	3.47%	X	X
Employed USAFR	2.35%	2.55%	2.94%	3.68%	2.54%	X
Employed USCGR	3.78%	3.91%	4.18%	4.73%	3.91%	4.10%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-20. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Employed Reservists and Employed Civilian Population (Using Point Estimate 50%)

Member Subgroup	Employed Civilians
Employed reservists	0.81%

Note. Computed at the $p = .05$ level of significance.

Table B-21. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Spouse Population and Reserve Spouse Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	1992 Reserve Population
ARNG	1.48%
USAR	1.70%
USNR	2.15%
USMCR	3.51%
ANG	1.83%
USAFR	2.47%
USCGR	3.60%
Officers	1.32%
Enlisted members	1.18%
Males	1.12%
Females	1.94%
E1-E4	2.23%
E5-E6	1.37%
E7-E9	1.85%
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	2.05%
O4+,WO4	1.85%
Unitmembers	1.11%
Military technicians	1.90%
CPS married women (18-64)	N/A
SIPP married women (18-64)	N/A

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-22. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Spouses of All Reserve Officers and Spouses of All Reserve Enlisted Members (Based on Point Estimate of 30%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	Enlisted Members
Officers	1.39%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-23. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	E1-E4	E5-E6	E7-E9	O1-O3, WO1-WO3
E5-E6	2.38%	X	X	X
E7-E9	2.68%	2.03%	X	X
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	2.82%	2.21%	2.53%	X
O4+,WO4	2.68%	2.02%	2.38%	2.53%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-24. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	Unit Members	IMA's
IMA's		X
Military technicians	1.91%	

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-25. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR
USAR	1.96%	X	X	X	X	X
USNR	2.37%	2.51%	X	X	X	X
USMCR	3.65%	3.74%	3.97%	X	X	X
ANG	2.08%	2.24%	2.60%	3.80%	X	X
USAFR	2.66%	2.79%	3.08%	4.15%	2.87%	X
USCGR	3.73%	3.82%	4.04%	4.90%	3.88%	4.22%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-26. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Spouses (Using Point Estimate of 30%)

Spouse Subgroup	Females
Males	1.95%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-27. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Total 1992 Reserve Spouse Population and Reserve Spouse Subgroups (Based on Point Estimate of 50%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	1992 Reserve Population
ARNG	1.61%
USAR	1.85%
USNR	2.34%
USMCR	3.83%
ANG	1.99%
USAFR	2.69%
USCGR	3.92%
Officers	1.44%
Enlisted members	1.29%
Males	1.23%
Females	2.12%
E1-E4	2.43%
E5-E6	1.49%
E7-E9	2.02%
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	2.24%
O4+,WO4	2.02%
Unit members	1.21%
Military technicians	2.07%
CPS married women (18-64)	1.93%
SIPP married women (18-64)	2.29%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-28. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Spouses of All Reserve Officers and Spouses of All Reserve Enlisted Members (Based on Point Estimate of 50%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	Enlisted Members
Officers	1.52%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-29. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Pay Grade Groups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	E1-E4	E5-E6	E7-E9	O1-O3, WO1-WO3
E5-E6	2.59%	X	X	X
E7-E9	2.93%	2.21%	X	X
O1-O3,WO1-WO3	3.08%	2.41%	2.77%	X
O4+,WO4	2.92%	2.21%	2.59%	2.76%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-30. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Member Status Subgroups (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	Unit Members	IMA's
IMA's		X
Military technicians	2.09%	

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-31. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Among Spouses of Reserve Component Members (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	ARNG	USAR	USNR	USMCR	ANG	USAFR
USAR	2.14%	X	X	X	X	X
USNR	2.58%	2.74%	X	X	X	X
USMCR	3.98%	4.08%	4.33%	X	X	X
ANG	2.27%	2.44%	2.84%	4.15%	X	X
USAFR	2.90%	3.04%	3.36%	4.52%	3.13%	X
USCGR	4.07%	4.17%	4.41%	5.35%	4.24%	4.61%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.

Table B-32. GVF Minimal Detectable Percentage Differences Between Male and Female Reserve Spouses (Using Point Estimate of 50%)

Spouse Subgroup Spouses of:	Females
Males	2.13%

Note. Computed at the $p=.05$ level of significance.